The Times-Democrat.

VOL. XII, NO. 218. LIMA, OHIO, FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1896. PRICE THREE CENTS.

ASKS FOR A NEW TRIAL.

Walling's Attorney Presents Reasons to the Court.

REMARK BY FOREMAN WARE

It Is Alleged That One of the Jurors Expressed the Opinion That Walling Ought to Hang During the Trial.

NEWPORT, Ky., June 26.—The Campbell county courthouse at Newport, now famous for the great murder trials of Jackson and Walling, the slayers of Pearl Bryan, was again the Mecca of the curious, the mere announcement that Colonel Washington, Walling's attorney, would make a technical appeal to Judge Helm for a new trial, bringing out a fair-sized crowd. They had hoped to get a last glance at the prisoner, but by mutual agreement Walling was not taken from the Covington jail, and will not be until Judge Helm hands down his decision, which, if adverse to Walling, will be followed by the formal sentence of the prisoner.

Colonel Washington began the proceedings by filing two additional grounds for a new trial. One that R. H. Miles, after being summoned as a juror, stated that the defendant, Walling, ought to hang, this statement not being known to the defendant until after the verdict was rendered. The other additional ground was that the court erred in not allowing John A. Borchers to be sworn as a juror and in refusing to allow Benjamin Haymar to be sworn as a juror.

The affidavit of Joseph Graziana of Cold Spring, Ky., was filed, the affiant stating that Juror James I. Ware, after being summoned as a juror in the Walling case, had stated that he had visited Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, parents of the murdered girl, and that he believed both Jackson and Walling were guilty and both ought to hang.

Colonel Washington said: "I also take exception to the instructions on the alibi and also hold that an instruction ought to have been given on the character of the defendant, and furthermore the court very seriously erred in excluding that part of the testimony of Fred Albion which would have brought to light the reason why Walling did not sleep at his boardinghouse with Jackson on the Thursday night before the alleged killing of Pearl Bryan.

"Now I want to take particular exception to Juror Ware. The fact that during the Jackson trial he stated that he thought both Jackson and Walling guilty, and thought both should hang, and yet this man had great influence with the jury. He was elected foreman. He had a set opinion and he was a highly improper juryman."

This statement on the part of Colonel Washington had a great effect on Judge Helm.

"This is a serious matter," said Judge Helm, "and I want the report of the examination of Mr. Ware.

"I think it best to have Mr. Ware and all those who heard him make these alleged remarks brought into court Monday morning."

Colonel Washington, noting the effect of his argument, announced that he had finished. Foreman Ware will undergo a most rigid investigation and should Judge Helm be assured beyond a doubt that he was an improper juror to try the case, Walling will undoubtedly get a new trial.

As the witnesses on the motion for a new trial will appear Monday it is more than probable that Judge Helm will reach a decision immediately after, or Tuesday or Wednesday following.

AT STATE FAIR.

The Log Cabin In Which General Grant Was Born.

COLUMBUS, O., June 26.—Secretary Miller and Assistant Secretary Fleming of the state board of agriculture are deep into the work of preparing for the coming state fair.

The work of removing the cabin in which General Grant was born to its new place on the ground has been finished, and it is now ready for the huge glass case which is to be constructed about it. The famous old structure now occupies the most conspicuous place on the grounds, being immediately west of the main building.

OHL IS ACQUITTED.

Mahoning Statesman Leaves the Courtroom a Free Man.

COLUMBUS, O., June 26.—After being out five hours the jury in the case of ex-Senator Ohl of Mahoning county, charged with offering Senator Avery a bribe of $500, returned a verdict of acquittal.

When the verdict was read there was great rejoicing on the part of Mr. Ohl and his little family, but there was no public demonstration. Mrs. Ohl shed a few tears of joy and there was a season of handshaking and congratulations.

Gossip About Hanna.

CLEVELAND, June 26.—It was reported that Chairman Hanna, of the national Republican executive committee, had appointed Thomas Dolan of Pennsylvania, S. W. Allerton of Illinois, General Alger of Michigan, Mr. Platt of Massachusetts, Senator Proctor of Vermont, Mr. Niedringhaus of Missouri, ex-Governor Merriam of Minnesota and H. Clay Evans of Tennessee to positions on the committee, but the report was denied at Mr. Hanna's office. There it was stated that no appointments on this committee would be announced until after the visit of the notification committee to Canton.

Clay Company Assigns.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, O., June 26.—The Royal Clay company of Midvale, one of the largest in the country, has assigned to Hon. Ross J. Alexander of Bridgeport. Two hundred men are idle as a result. Liabilities and assets unknown.

Railroad Consolidation.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Articles of consolidation of the Malone and St. Lawrence railway and the St. Lawrence and Adirondack railway were filed. H. Seward Webb is president and Chauncey M. Depew is vice president.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

A New York Correspondent Ordered to Leave—Results of Battles.

HAVANA, June 26.—A man named Jimenez, said to be a Venezuelan and a companion of Thomas R. Dawley, the American artist, who was recently arrested and subsequently released, has been detained on the charge of taking photographs of the defense composing the military line across the province of Pinar del Rio.

W. W. Gay, a correspondent, was notified that he had been expelled from the island and must leave Cuba by the first steamer. Gay will leave this city on Saturday.

A dispatch from Santa Clara announces the death there from yellow fever of Major Isaac Garcia Vall. Colonel Molena is suffering from the same disease at Guanabacoa.

General Pin has arrived in order to have a conference with Captain General Weyler.

Lieutenant Colonel Gaston, while pursuing the members of an expedition who had sought refuge at the Vallin farm, in the Matanzas district, learned that his men had killed a German named Waiderzandt, who is described as being a manufacturer of dynamite bombs. Later the troops met the insurgents under Lacret, Mestre and Sanguilly on the heights of Perla. The enemy was dislodged and the Spanish force pursued the insurgents for three hours. The latter made a stand on the heights of Josefa, in the Esperanza district, but were dislodged and left 12 killed and a number of Mausur rifles and a quantity of ammunition behind them, besides carrying away many wounded. Among the latter was the insurgent leader Sanguilly. The troops had one officer and seven soldiers wounded and two men killed.

General Munoz destroyed a number of insurgent places of refuge in the Tapia valley in Pinar del Rio, where the insurgents opened fire upon them.

The column under General Inclan Truon attacked the Sierra and captured three insurgent camps, while General Munoz, with the Ysabel La Catolica battalion, marched to the right by the Reyes farm and engaged the left of Antonio Maceo's forces for two hours, compelling the enemy to abandon camp. The insurgents are said to have numbered 4,000 men under Maceo.

CORBETT WILL FIGHT.

He Issues a Challenge to Any One. Fitzsimmons Preferred.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—James J. Corbett has answered Sharkey's verbal challenge to a fight to a finish, made at the ringside after the contest, by himself announcing his intention to issue a challenge to all comers, Fitzsimmons preferred. If the latter does not accept within two weeks, Corbett says he will make arrangements for a fight with Sharkey, to take place on agreed territory, preferably in Mexico.

Sharkey is the ideal of the sporting world and the most extravagant predictions as to his future are made. He received a challenge from Maher for a contest for $5,000 a side. Sharkey says, however, that he will make no other plans until his meeting with Corbett has been arranged. The only mark of punishment which Sharkey bears is a black eye acquired during a breakway.

In regard to an agreement with Corbett Sharkey says: "Of course Corbett would fight differently in a fight to a finish. He would not do any infighting, but neither would I. I would be sure when I went to hit. I believe I can put Corbett out in 10 rounds. Anyway, I want him to fight me for $10,000."

Corbett in an interview claimed he was not badly punished, saying that his only marks were acquired when he fell on the floor after a clinch. Corbett says he does not believe Fitzsimmons will notice his challenge, as he believes Fitzsimmons is afraid to fight him, so Sharkey will be the first man to be served with a fight for championship honors.

CAMPING PARTY DROWNED.

While Sailing a Quartet of Young People Go Down.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 26.—At Annandale, while sailing in a stiff breeze, Miss Anna Putnam, Miss Bessie Newhall and John U. Putnam, all of Minneapolis, and a young man named Sherman of St. Paul were drowned. The bodies have not yet been recovered. The Putnams were brother and sister, the only children of their parents. All the young people are prominent here. They had been camping at Clearwater lake, Annandale, for three weeks.

Cloudburst In Muskingum Valley.

MARIETTA, O., June 26.—A cloudburst took place which covered a wide area and was the most destructive ever known in this territory. Houses were swept away, stock of all kinds drowned, and persons narrowly escaped with their lives. In some streams the water rose 20 feet in 20 minutes, and came on the people almost as suddenly as the Johnstown flood. The loss will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Miles of New Railroad.

NEW YORK, June 26.—The records of the new railroads building in the United States in 1896 show that 717 miles of road have been built in the first half of the year. The largest mileage credited to any one company of the total given for the six months is that built by the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf, nearly 140 miles, in Arkansas, Texas and Indian Territory.

AT PARIS EXHIBITION

The Leading Physicians and Surgeons Will Meet.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS.

A Movement Started by the American Association to Entirely Obliterate Lines Existing Between Physicians of Different Schools.

BUFFALO, June 26.—The leading physicians and surgeons of the world will hold an international congress during the Paris exposition of 1900. The plans for the congress, which have been under discussion for several years, were brought to a head at a meeting of the American Association of Physicians and Surgeons in Buffalo.

The congress will give a name to the organization and adopt a constitution. A president will be elected and vice presidents will be chosen from the various nations of the world. The organization will be one of the most catholic ever created and its cardinal principle will be the entire abolition of the lines that now prevent physicians of one school from consulting with one from a different school. Dr. John T. Simpson of Boston is the prime mover in the project and he will be temporary president of the international congress.

RAPID FIRE GUNS

Intended For the Venezuelan Frontier Mounted at Georgetown.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Advices received here from British Guiana give the details of the ceremony of the trial of the new quick fire guns mounted in the harbor of Georgetown, as a part of the scheme of colonial defense recommended by Mr. Chamberlain, British secretary for the colonies. The sum of $32,000 was appropriated for two maxim guns and two 4.7-inch quick fire guns. The former were received some time ago and are in place, but the latter were not tried until the 4th inst., owing to the extensive emplacements prepared for them.

They are formidable weapons, having an effective range of 8,000 yards, are 16 feet long, and carry a shell weighing 45 pounds. The shells are of the bomb type, carrying a charge of powder and a fuse to explode them. The first trial of the big guns was an important event at Georgetown, being attended by the governor general, Sir Augustus Hemming, and the military and civil officers of the colony. The targets were placed in the sea 7,000 yards from the shore and the governor general touched the electrical machinery which exploded the first shot.

Following the trial the governor general sanctioned the formation of an artillery branch of the colonial troops. It was the original purpose of Mr. Chamberlain to have the Maxim guns taken to the Venezuelan frotier, but they are still at Georgetown.

COTELL TRIAL.

No Evidence Elicited as to the Identity of the Murderer.

AKRON, O., June 26.—Among the witnesses examined in the trial of Romulus Cotell, charged with the murder of Alvin N. Stone, his wife and Ira F. Stillson, were Emma and Hattie Stone, both of whom had terrible struggles with the murderer. Neither could throw the slightest evidence on the identity of the murderer, and their testimony was simply the record of their experiences on the night of the murder. A number of witnesses were examined without developing anything of importance.

Flora Stone, the younger sister of Emma and Hattie, testified at the afternoon session. She told the story of the murder and related now the murderer had smashed the door and entered her room after Hattie had gone for help. She was asked if at that time she recognized the voice of the murderer. She replied that she recognized the voice of Cotell. Asked to point out the man she levelled her finger at Cotell. "That is the man," she said. The prisoner showed no emotion. He smiled slightly and looked straight at her.

THE VARSITY RACE.

The Conditions Are Not Favorable—Cornell Is Favorite.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 26.—In the gloomy, leaden skies there is little encouragement for the varsity boat race, and the weather-wise say it will probably be an unfavorable day.

The wind remained in the southeast all day and it was a cold, nasty wind with drizzling rain that made overcoats and mackintoshes very comfortable. It is unfavorable wind for rowing also, for it whips the usually placid water of the Hudson into short choppy waves that go diagonally across the course in a way disastrous to clean rowing or feathering. It is the general understanding, however, that the race will not be postponed unless the water is so bad that the crews can not row at all. The start is set for 5:30 o'clock.

Assuming that weather conditions will be the same, there will be a strong ebb tide at the time of the start and the water will swirl down to Krumsellow and, hitting against that projection, will strike out sharply towards the center before it goes into its natural trend southward. That will give the outside crews, Columbia and Cornell, the advantage of the current's aid, while the inside crews, particularly Harvard, nearest the shore, get no such advantage.

This advantage for the outside crews is likely to be handicapped by the choppy water and the inside crews, Harvard and Pennsylvania, would have smoother water in which to row. For the first three miles of the race, these conditions will exist, but when the three-mile mark under the bridge is reached the fortunate crew that is far enough ahead to take the center of the water swirling around the abutments will have a decided advantage.

If, however, the crews are all close together at this point, Cornell and Pennsylvania will have the advantage, while Harvard and Columbia will catch the eddying water close to the abutments. The expectations are that it will be a hard and stubbornly fought contest.

The regatta committee has appointed Herbert E. Howland the official judge for Cornell at the finish, to succeed Harry F. Vandeef, absent. All four varsity crews were out on the river for practice.

Harvard will row in a cedar boat, but all the others will pull in paper shells. One of the most prominent bookmakers placed the odds: One to three on Columbia against the field; one to two on Harvard against the field. As for the Cornell and Pennsylvania chances, there are no odds being given, the betting remaining even. Cornell is plainly the favorite, but individual betting, as crew against crew, predominates.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS.

Rev. Marion Lawrence of Toledo Elected Vice President.

BOSTON, June 26.—Tremont temple was again filled by Sunday school workers at the praise service which D. L. Moody conducted. At the business meeting which followed the treasurer, L. Bigelow of New York, presented his report, showing receipts for the last three years of $21,959 and expenses $21,861. Among the evening speakers was Rev. Dr. A. J. Daiz of Cuba, recently imprisoned at Havana by order of General Weyler.

Under the new plan officers were elected as follows: President, Alfred Day of Ontario; vice president, Marion Lawrence of Toledo; secretary and treasurer, Mamie Huber of Kentucky; executive committee, C. D. Meigs of Indiana, M. A. Hamilton of Illinois, C. J. Koephart of Pennsylvania and E. M. Ferguson of New Jersey.

Railroad to Be Sold.

NEW YORK, June 26.—The foreclosure sale of the St. Louis and San Francisco, at St. Louis on June 27, will be attended by the purchasing committee empowered by the reorganization interests to bid on the property. The minimum price is placed at $1,250,000.

Funeral of Ex-Secretary Bristow.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Funeral services over the remains of Benjamin H. Bristow, secretary of the treasury in President Grant's second term, were held in the Brick church (Presbyterian), the Rev. Dr. VanDyke officiating.

Double Suicide.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 26.—An unknown man and woman were found dead in bed in a house of questionable reputation here. It is believed to be a case of double suicide. The coroner has begun an investigation.

Left Unceremoniously.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., June 26.—E. C. Curry, ex-proprietor of the Middlesborough hotel, who was arrested in Chattanooga on a charge of forgery left this place unceremoniously last week.

Coal For Southern Points.

PITTSBURG, June 26.—As the result of heavy rains at up-river points there will be a barge stage in this river, and fully 10,000 bushels of coal will be shipped to southern points on the rise.

ON THE DIAMOND.

The Great National Game as Played Yesterday—The Standing.

CLUB.	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUB.	W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	34	18	.653	Wash'ton	26	24	.520
Cleveland	33	18	.634	Pittsburg	27	25	.519
Cin'nati	35	22	.614	Brooklyn	26	27	.490
Boston	31	21	.596	New York	22	31	.425
Chicago	30	26	.535	St. Louis	15	39	.278
Philadel'a	29	26	.527	Louisville	11	41	.210

AT LOUISVILLE—

										R.	H.	E.
Louisville	2	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0—	3	20	2
Cleveland	0	0	1	0	2	3	2	0	0—	8	11	1

Batteries—Frazer and Kinslow; Young and O'Connor. Umpire—Weidman.

AT CHICAGO—

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	4	0	1	3	9	0	0	0—	17	17	2
Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	2	5	3	1	0—	10	15	2

Batteries—Griffith and Kittredge; Foreman, Mack and Merritt. Umpire—Sheridan.

AT ST. LOUIS—

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—	3	5	2
Cincinnati	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0—	5	6	1

Batteries—Donohue and Murphy; Dwyer and Vaughn. Umpire—Lynch.

AT BOSTON—

										R.	H.	E.
Boston	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1—	6	9	6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2—	5	10	3

Batteries—Stivetts and Tenny; Kennedy and Burrell. Umpire—Henderson.

Postponed.

At New York—New York-Washington game postponed; rain.

Western League.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 3; Grand Rapids, 2.

At Columbus—Columbus, 8; Detroit, 6.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 7; Kansas City, 2.

At St. Paul—First game: St. Paul, 10; Milwaukee, 6. Second game: St. Paul, 25; Milwaukee, 1.

Interstate League.

At Toledo—Toledo, 9; Saginaw, 2.

At Youngstown—Youngstown, 4; Wheeling, 5.

At Newcastle, Pa.—Newcastle, 2; Washington, 1.

At Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne, 4; Jackson, 8.

Turf Winners.

At Sheffield, Ind.—Ben Hur, Mrs. Murray, Peep O'Day, Lottie Eastin, Walkover, Fritzie.

At Cincinnati—Isila, Protus, Moylan, Ben Brush, Suisun, Aimie Goodwin.

At Kansas City—Babe Field, Jim Baker, Lula Fry, Carver, Lucy Day.

At New York—Amanda and Oracle dead heat, Redemond, Ferrier, Charade, Set Fast, Successful, Winship.

At St. Louis—First Deal, Benameta, Weematicee, Typhoon, Lady Hamilton, Don Carlito.

Weather Indications.

For West Virginia and Ohio—Showers, followed by fair; fresh to brisk southerly winds becoming variable.

For Indiana—Generally fair; cooler; westerly to northwesterly winds.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ARREST OF HARRISON.

It Is Still the Subject of Much Speculation.

NOT GRAVE ENOUGH FOR WAR

The British Government Will Likely Receive an Apology For the Arrest of the Crown Surveyor In Venezuela.

LONDON, June 26.—The latest advices from Georgetown, British Guiana, are of a more reassuring nature. Although no serious trouble is anticipated, it is safe to say that the British government will not allow the arrest of Mr. Harrison to pass without notice, and it is possible that a remonstrance of a most emphatic nature will be made to the government of Venezuela.

A high authority upon the Venezuelan question, in an interview upon the situation, expressed the opinion that in spite of the serious aspect which the dispute has once more assumed, it was not likely that offensive measures, partaking of the nature of a war, would be necessary, as it was the opinion of those best qualified to judge that the arrest of the crown surveyor was not the direct act of the government of Venezuela, but was due to the hasty and probably irresponsible act of some agent, acting under a misapprehension, and that when proper representations are made to the government at Caracas the latter will apologize.

VILLARD A FACTOR.

He Will Form a Combination In Railroad Circles.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Henry Villard is to be again a great factor in American railroad circles. He has secured backing for the attempt to form of the Baltimore and Ohio, the Chicago Great Western and the Northern Pacific a transcontinental route between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

It is stated that Mr. Villard has really never lost the confidence of his European supporters. They have again rallied to his support and have provided him with sufficient means wherewith, with what he can command on this side the Atlantic, to buy in the Northern Pacific road when it is offered at foreclosure sale next month. The outward animosity which has seemed to exist between the Adams reorganization committee and Villard since the road went into the hands of a receiver has really been more apparent than real.

The Baltimore and Ohio will in the course of the next few months be sold under the hammer. Villard and the Rockefellers are reported to have been quietly but industriously buying up its securities since the receivers got possession of it, and they have already got enough of them to make their ultimate control of the property absolutely certain. The story is not entirely confirmed.

A UNIQUE WEDDING.

A Hebrew and Quakeress Prepare a Ceremony of Their Own.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Walter S. Lieber, a Philadelphia merchant, and Mrs. Beatine Butler, also of Philadelphia, the former a Hebrew and the latter a Quakeress, were married in unique fashion in this city. For a long time their difference in faith prevented the wedding, but a compromise was effected. The ceremony took place on one of the peninsulas of the lagoon in Washington park. Thirty bridesmaids, robed in pure white, chanted the words which bound the couple.

Both parties are highly connected in the east, and the peculiar ceremony was written by friends with the assistance of the bride. Mrs. Lieber has been attending the Chicago Kindergarten association course here for several months. After the romantic part of the ceremony a justice of the peace briefly assisted in making the marriage legal.

Want a Compromise.

COLUMBUS, O., June 26.—Rush Taggart and Mr. Ferrens, attorneys of New York, representing the Western Union Telegraph company, are here trying to effect a compromise of the cases in which the company is trying in the federal courts to have the Nichols law taxing the property of express and telegraph and telephone companies set aside. They had a meeting with the state board of appraisers, and the attorneys proposed to withdraw from the contest and permit a decree upholding the law to be entered, if the board would reduce the appraisement of the company's property $500,000. This the board refused. The property of the company was appraised by the board for one year at $2,110,000 and for another $2,001,000.

Dragged to Death.

GEORGETOWN, O., June 26.—Samuel Storer's horses ran away near Sardinia, and he was thrown under the wagon and dragged 200 feet to the White Oak bridge, when he was caught and a wheel with its load passed over his body, crushing him so that he died.

A Peculiar Hallucination.

MILLERSBURG, O., June 26.—A young man named Harbaugh, living in the country, has been declared insane. Thinking that he was soon to die and that his young wife would marry another man he tried to kill her and their babe.

Holt Will Set Aside.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The jury in the Holt will case set aside the alleged will and decided in favor of the heirs-at-law.

TWO BARGAINS

THIS WEEK

WORTH CONSIDERING.

1st. 25 dozen Linen Towels, some are fringed, others hemmed. The best 25c value ever offered. Our price for this lot,

19 Cents Each.

2nd. Buttermilk Soap, 3 cakes to a box, nicely wrapped, worth 12c a box. Our price this week,

5 Cents a Box.

No more than two boxes sold to one customer.

FELTZ BROS. & CO.

Do You Know That Shoes Are Cheaper Than Ever Before? . . .

ARE YOU BUYING YOUR SHOES AT THE OLD OR THE NEW PRICE?

WE have been picking up snaps during the last sixty days from parties who needed some cash very badly. We bought them way down low. We are selling good goods at lower prices than many dealers had to pay for the poorest kind of shoddy a year ago. TRY THE NEW SHOE MAN AT WEBB'S OLD STAND.

I. E. AVERY.

135 NORTH MAIN ST.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HIS $50,000 A YEAR.

HOW A YOUNG NEW YORKER SQUANDERS THAT AMOUNT.

He Does It With Comparative Ease and Has Nothing to Show For It—He Has Many Friends, but They Will Last Only While His Check Is Good.

How to live on $50,000 a year seems simple enough—cruelly and sarcastically simple to the thousands of toilers who are now living on $8 a week and newspaper table d'hotes, but how to live on $50,000 a year and have nothing to show for it at the end of the 12 months except a tangled retrospection and a nine months' refusal on a little hollow chested grave in a quiet corner of a lovely cemetery is another question—a question which, it is safe to presume, would keep Bute Smashmore and other biscuit brewing scientists guessing for a long time. But it can be done, and is being done today right here in New York city, by a round faced, boyish looking young man who has been spending $50,000 a year for the last 28 months, and who has succeeded so well that he has not even a pair of bicycle stockings or a golf stick to show for his investment.

Fifty thousand dollars annually is a pretty snug sum. It is what the Vanderbilts pay Chauncey M. Depew for governing their enormous railroad interests, and it is the amount that Uncle Sam gives each year to the president of the United States for running this republic. Both Dr. Depew and President Cleveland have managed on their salary to lay up a little for a rainy day, and they have lived reasonably well besides. But this young man, who scrapes along on half a hundred thousand each year, has not put one talent in a napkin, and from the viewpoint of the ordinary citizen he has not lived so very well either.

His income is something more than $136 a day, and the sun never goes down—or rises, rather, for he does not retire until other people are getting up—when he has not spent it all, or near enough, so that he can readily catch up the next day. It is not such a difficult thing as it would appear at first sight either—not when you know how.

His 28 months' apprenticeship has made him terribly proficient. He began reaping that which he did not sow upon the death of a relative who left a fortune large enough to make a perceptible cavity in the national debt if he had chosen to apply it for that purpose. The young man, however, is making a hole in it rapidly, and he hasn't even any one to censure him.

His first step in his efforts to live up to his income was to get bachelor apartments in a swagger building in the Tenderloin. For those he pays $1,200 a year rent and probably $100 or more for light and water. The chief item of furniture in this apartment is his valet, which costs him $60 a month, or, allowing for what the man can borrow when his master is not looking, $100 monthly.

At this rate it can readily be seen that he would fall far short of fulfilling his mission, but that is only the cornerstone. He has a suit of rooms in a big up town hotel for which he pays $300 a month, and in order to help along he fails to appear at either the bachelor apartments or the hotel about three times a week and spends between $20 and $30 for his forgetfulness. He does not keep a stable, because he can get rid of more money and with less trouble by patronizing liveries and cabs. His livery bill for January and February was $2,500. With these excellent opportunities for filling a pauper's grave he is not content, and so he has called to his aid that nobless spender of them all, the soubrette. Not a night goes by that he does not send a bouquet costing from $10 to $50, according to his caprice. That item of flowers alone stood him $3,000 last year.

After the theater there is a dinner, at which he is invariably the host, and sometimes the soubrette and a few of her friends are his guests, and sometimes the entire company of which she is a member. The check rarely falls short of $25, and is never less than $15, so that with her assistance and the assistance of her friends he gets on very nicely.

It is a hard, fast pace this young man has to go to spend $50,000 a year, with his limited resources, and it requires many stimulants. In the haggard green of the dawn he goes home—or gets home somehow—and sleeps the sleep of the heavyheaded until 11 o'clock a. m. Then he awakens, or rather opens his eyes. The awakening process is accomplished by aid of a stone jug, which his man invariably places at the young man's bedside each morning. The little jug holds the best quality of rye whisky that is distilled, and it requires between 10 and 12 long pulls at the jug before he is in training and fit to begin the day's programme.

At noon he gets dressed and breakfasts at the Waldorf, Delmonico's or the St. James. Then there is an hour for meditation, in which he endeavors feebly to recall the engagements of the night before. Generally, they consist of a drive in the park, with frequent tarryings at McGowan's Pass tavern and the Casino, where the gloom of the morning is dispelled in the bubbling and sparkling cheer of the afternoon.

By 7 o'clock he is ready to dine again, and sometimes, even at this stage of the game, the undivided attention of his valet is needed to get him dressed. After dinner, which, as is the case with the one which follows the theater, he seldom fails to settle for, he goes to the theater and the usual performance is repeated, with occasional variations.

He numbers many friends in his assets to be sure, faithful clinging friends, who will desert him the moment his bankers send word that he has overdrawn. But he spends $50,000 a year, and they are all he has to show for it.—New York Press.

The Corpulent Hamlet.

Few passages have caused more comment than the words of the queen in the fencing scene that Hamlet is "fat and scant of breath." For this Mr. Tree proposes to read "faint and scant of breath." Mr. Tree is not the first to make the suggestion. It originated with Mr. H. Wyeth of Winchester, who proposed it to Dr. Ingleby, who in turn communicated it as a fine reading to Mr. Aldis Wright, who, on March 9, 1867, gave it publicity in Notes and Queries. The supposition was held on the authority of Roberts, the player, that Lowin, who was known to have acted Falstaff and King Henry VIII and might consequently have been supposed to be inclined to corpulence, was the original Hamlet. In this case the use of the word "fat" would be justified and explained.

More recent evidence shows, however, the extreme probability that Burbadge was the first Hamlet. Burbadge himself was also stout, and might thus have justified the employment of the word. Mr. Sydney Lee, in "Dictionary of National Biography," favors the notion that "faint" should be read for "fat." Plahwe, in his "Hamlet, Prinz von Dannemark," would substitute "hot," and quotes an earlier line of the king speaking of having a chalice prepared for the combatants when they are "hot and dry." To all this I only answer that "fat" is the reading of all the folios and quartos. The safe and sensible rule at length adopted in Shakespearean criticism is that when a sentence has a distinct and conceivable meaning it is not to be disturbed by conjecture. "Fat" is intelligible enough, and must be left as it stands. It is, moreover, I venture to think, the very word that Shakespeare intentionally used, and is better and more appropriate than all suggested substitutes.—Gentleman's Magazine.

How a Shawl Was Smoothed Out.

A brown faced, black eyed Bedouin matron, in a long, loose robe of blue linen, came forward to greet us, and in her lap were a heap of cucumbers, onions and melons. Like Abigail, she brought gifts. She was the wife of Ali Dial, a woman 35 or 40 years of age, clean, genial and "wiselike." She stroked my wife's chin several times and kissed her repeatedly. She was unveiled and spoke freely to myself. Apologizing for her husband's absence, she gave us an invitation to a feast that same evening. We begged to be allowed to postpone it till tomorrow. "We are Nazarenes," I said, "and this is the day of our Lord." I cannot tell whether she understood, but she smiled prettily and granted our request. She would send messengers for us at the proper hour. And so she mounted her ass and rode away. The honest freedom of this woman was very singular in that Moslem world, but it was not the only proof we found among the Bedouins of how much the laws of Mohammed have spoiled the old Arabian manners.

When she had gone, a difficulty arose. We had not expected to be entertained by Arabs and had brought no gifts with us. We could afterward send a robe from Jerusalem to the young chief, but we had no present for our hostess. My wife had brought a good new shawl from London, but it was creased and furrowed. What was to be done? We remembered Yusuf. He had been engaged as a cook, but his great weight—a good 16 stone—suggested a mangle. We explained our plan, pointed out that it was compatible with the smoking of unlimited cigarettes, and he joyfully agreed. Next day, while we were off on an expedition, he carefully dampened and folded the shawl, laid it between two camp beds and lolled and rolled over it all the afternoon.—Good Words.

Spies In Society.

There is no gayer or more brilliant society in Europe than that at St. Petersburg. It is less difficult of access to foreigners than London or Paris society, simply because hostesses implicitly rely upon their friends of both sexes not to introduce into their salons any but persons of irreproachable character.

St. Petersburg is a hotbed of gossip. The Russian lady is so clever that she does not require any details of a story. She guesses at these, and, if necessary, supplies them—in other words, invents them. The one word which that guileless official has let drop—which she has "surprised on his lips"—serves her as the key to the mystery; the rest is easy. Of course she only communicates these state secrets to her most intimate friends, who themselves are sworn to secrecy, but she has so many friends of both sexes that in an incredibly short space of time the important morsel of gossip is literally all over St. Petersburg.

To the foreign embassadors she is more valuable than a legion of spies. These persons are assiduous visitors to the leading salons, where, as may be supposed, they pick up quite as much as they want to know, and thus are often better informed than the emperor's minister of foreign affairs himself.

There is a mad race among the fair leaders of the grand monde to attract the largest number of diplomatists and great personages in their drawing rooms. Thus it happens that the younger men, if not excluded from the salons which they would so adorn but for this political craze, are not often seen in the principal houses.—St. Petersburg Letter.

Wall'r Scared Them.

The Methodist Times of London says: "We learn on high authority that when the list of the members of the royal commission on liquor trade was being prepared it was proposed by the government to have not only the bishop of London, but Cardinal Vaughan and the bishop of Chester, on it. On hearing this two Methodist members of parliament intimated to her majesty's advisers that they would move the addition of the president of the Wesleyan conference. Ministers were so terrified at the prospect of having Dr. Waller on the commission that they promptly dropped the cardinal and the second bishop."

THE SULTAN AID SHER

CLARA BARTON WRITES TO A FRIEND ABOUT ARMENIA.

Instead of Interferenee She Gets Assistance From the Government—Johnstown Work Small to It—The Trouble Is Nearly at an End.

According to Clara Barton, the sultan is not interfering with the Red Cross relief work in Armenia. Colonel S. W. Hill of Allegheny, who got his title in the army, and who is an ex-quartermaster general of the N. G. P., recently received a letter from the well known president of the Red Cross society, who is now in Turkey. Colonel Hill and Miss Barton are old friends. They met first shortly after the rebellion, and the acquaintance was renewed at the time of the Johnstown disaster. Colonel Hill, then quartermaster general of Pennsylvania, and Miss Barton, who had charge of the Red Cross work, naturally worked together, their duties being on somewhat similar lines.

The letter from Miss Barton, which was published first in the Pittsburg Dispatch, gives a view of her work that is entirely different from anything that has been published in America, and contains much that will encourage the Americans who are back of the effort to help the suffering Armenians. The popular supposition has been that the government of Turkey was opposed to any assistance in the way of relief work, and had put obstacles in the path of the American volunteers. Miss Barton says this is not the case. The letter reads:

CONSTANTINOPLE 5, Rue Mezalik, May 21, 1896.

Colonel S. W. Hill, Allegheny, Pa.:

DEAR FRIEND AND COMRADE—I am indebted to you for a delightful call from T. M. House of Chicago, who spent a half hour with us this afternoon. Although I did not need this to bring you to my thoughts, for you are often in them. I cannot wait to tell you how much pleasure you have given me, and how kind it was of you to open the way for your friend to call. Seven thousand miles is a great way to be from all that one holds dear to her.

Mr. House will tell you something of the work in which he finds us—heavy, hard, but useful; life saving and comfort giving.

I have not left Constantinople, and retained with us only my financial secretary, Mr. Pullman, the nephew of George M. Pullman of Chicago. Dr. Hubbell, whom you will remember, and the other assistants whom I took with me, are all in the interior, which is Armenia, or Anatolia, as it is called here. They are, by any route that can be traveled, between two and three thousand miles from me, and 20 days before anything can reach us, except telegrams.

They have taken up two special kinds of work. Not the ordinary feeding of these thousands of people, although where needed they have done it, but whose labors have been heroic and faithful.

We have assumed the medical department, as contagion, the result of epidemics which have been brought in, and the starvation which has been gone through, had become virulent in some parts of the interior, and little by little spread over the whole. We have gathered physicians where we could get them, and with medicine and nourishing food have brought this trouble nearly to an end. Our other work is the getting of some crops to growing that they may be able to help themselves before another winter sets in. To this end we are giving them grain, seeds, tools, cattle and lumber to repair as far as may be the ruin of the houses that were burned.

I remember that Johnstown seemed to us at the time like a large relief work, but it seems very small in comparison with this. That was one small town, here is a whole country. And for all this work I have not one-half the assistants I had in Johnstown.

I beg to correct any reports you may have heard of obstructions or interference by the government here, all of which are mistakes, not to say falsehoods. The government has placed no obstructions in my way, has sought to direction of the distribution I had to make, has treated myself and all my assistants with the utmost respect and kindness, and given all protection to my people in their journeys that could be given, and rendered such service as they could in answer to any suggestion of mine.

I regret exceedingly that our people should have been misled by any such report, as they were not only unjust and unpleasant, but harmful. They have served to discourage persons from sending aid who would gladly have done so if they had felt their gifts to be secure and safe.

Mr. House will see you, he thinks, in the course of two or three weeks, and will be able to give you many little points of information which may be of interest to you. Please remember me to such friends and acquaintances as you may meet, and again thanking you for your kindness, I remain, very sincerely yours,

CLARA BARTON.

A BRISK MARKET.

The Oracle Was Busy, So the Customer Had to Wait.

The Athens business man was in a great hurry when he called on the oracle. He was a good customer, and had no doubt that he would be accommodated with a few poetic feet of prophecy with neatness and dispatch. Not that he cared much about it, but his wife always liked to have him go and see the oracle when he set out on a journey, so that she would have something to talk about while he was away.

His knock at the portals met with no recognition. Then he called out his name and his business at the top of his voice. A response came in the gentle voice of a priestess.

"We are closed for today. We can't transact any more business."

"Can't you make an exception in my case? I'm a good customer, you know."

"Now, I'm sorry, but you'll have to go away and come some other time. We're awfully busy just now getting up financial policies for candidates in the election."—Washington Star.

The Hen's On.

Senator Stewart declared yesterday, with great confidence, that Henry M. Teller would be the next president of the United States.

"How will that be brought about?" he was asked.

"Wait and see," was his mysterious reply. "I can't tell you anything about it now, because the hen's on and we don't want to disturb her."—Washington Post.

Warning to Some Women.

Joseph Reucker of Muskegon, Mich., kissed a pet dog five years ago and contracted germs of disease which resulted in enlargement of liver and death recently.

The physicians made a post mortem examination and found Reucker's liver weighing 12 pounds. It was so enlarged as to cover his stomach.

NATIONAL POLITICS.

The News of the Day Gathered From the Exchanges.

In the hopes of electing Charles A. Culberson their candidate for governor, the silver men of Texas are talking now of a compromise to Chicago. So many gold men are forswearing the state ticket owing to machine politics that in order to secure their support to Culberson, who cannot be elected without the gold men's vote, it is highly probable that a compromise delegation will be sent to Chicago. If this is not done, the gold men will not vote in the state election, and the Populists will elect their governor. Hence the talk of concession by the silverites.

John E. Hurst, Senator Gorman's candidate for governor of Maryland at the last election, and who will head the Maryland Democratic delegation to Chicago in Gorman's absence, said in discussing the possible control of the Chicago convention by silver:

"Just now this work of organization throughout the country to prevent the free silverites taking charge of the convention has not been mapped out. It looks to me like a big undertaking, yet something must be done in the several states or by general organization or I fear the result. I do not believe the majority of the people, even in states sending free coinage delegations to Chicago, are committed to silver. The silver people have been active, while the true standard people have been inert. Note Hamilton county, O., whose delegation was sent on a vote of some 6,000, while reports say that county has 40,000 Democratic votes. The confidence that right would prevail has lulled us, and something must be done if we are to sustain our true standard. What to do and how to do it is the question before us."

Senator Stephen M. White of California passed through Gallup, N. M., the other day on his way from Washington to his home in Los Angeles. When asked about the rumor connecting his name with the Democratic presidential and vice presidential nominations he said he was not a candidate for either office.

It now looks as if the free silver Democrats have obtained the mastery in Michigan and will knock out all Don M. Dickinson's plans.

Fred A. Baker, the leader of the Democratic silver party, was jubilant the other day when he announced that Michigan would be represented at the Democratic convention by a solid silver delegation. He said there were ten outspoken silver men in the delegation, and six contests would be made.

The delegation at large, according to Baker, is to be unseated, including Elliott G. Stevenson, Dickinson's partner, and silver men given their places. Contests are also to be brought in the Ninth, Fourth and Seventh districts, and Baker says they will all be decided in favor of the silver men. The committee on credentials is to settle Michigan's case in favor of the contestants.

Baker says Nebraska is to be treated likewise, and this will give the silver men a two-thirds majority.

The contests will be based on undue Federal officeholding influence and the violation by some county delegations of their convention instructions.

If the contests are decided in favor of the silver men the delegation will stand 16 for silver and 12 for gold. The unit rule will then be insisted upon and Michigan be solid for silver.

Governor John Gary Evans of South Carolina is at the Waldorf hotel, New York.

"How does the Democratic party of your state stand on the silver question?" he was asked.

"Sixteen to one or bust," he replied.

The governor said he believed the nominee would be a free silver man and would be elected by the votes of the solid south, the western states and the northwestern states.

AN UNUSUAL SUIT.

Excommunicated Church Woman Makes a Demand For $10,000.

Mrs. Louisa Smock, an excommunicated member of the Garden Street Baptist church, Indianapolis, has brought suit against Rev. Charles L. Berry, pastor, and Edwin C. Thomas and others, constituting the official board, claiming $10,000 damages because of expulsion from the church.

She was a teacher in the Sunday school, and held various church offices, but she alleges that several weeks ago the pastor began entertaining groundless prejudice and an un-Christianlike spirit toward her, and eventually she was excommunicated without knowing what offense she had committed. The church is old and well established, and all the principals are prominent in its life.—Chicago Times-Herald.

New Silver Dollar Vault.

Additional storage capacity for about 6,000,000 silver dollars will be provided in the vaults of the subtreasury of New York by the immense steel chest which will be finished and ready for use by the last of next week. The walls of the chest are 2 inches thick and it is 12 feet square, with a height of 10 feet from floor to ceiling. Its construction was authorized by the secretary of the treasury two or three months ago to meet the demands for storage room for silver which has been accumulating at this subtreasury in spite of shipments to other depositories. There are now in the subtreasury vaults in New York about 50,000,000 silver dollars and $5,000,000 of subsidiary coin.—New York Sun.

Up to Date.

We have received a copy of the prize centennial ode addressed to Tennessee, which begins with the line:

She is touching the cycle—

We read no farther. It is unnecessary, as Tennessee appears from this to be strictly up to date. All that we need to be told now is the name of the make of the machine.—Mobile Register.

THE CUBAN STRUGGLE

FIDEL G. PIERRA, HISTORIAN, TELLS THE STORY OF THE WAR.

Honor Paid to Brave Jose Marti—The Movement Has Been Successful From the Start—Maceo Now In Pinar del Rio and Gomez Marching Westward.

Fidel G. Pierra, the historian of the Cuban revolutionary party in this country and one of the leaders of the Cuban junta, of which General Tomas Estrada Palma is the head, has issued a statement giving a detailed history of the present revolution.

At the outset he pays glowing tribute to Jose Marti, who lost his life on May 19, 1895, fighting for the freedom of his beloved island. The present uprising, he then goes on to say, took place on Feb. 24, 1895, in the province of Santiago de Cuba and in other places.

On March 31 General Antonio Maceo, his brother Jose, Flor Crombet and Agustin Cebreco, with 22 others, landed at Duaba, near Baracoa. On April 11 General Maximo Gomez and Mr. Marti, with six friends, landed at the southeastern extremity of Cuba, and, having joined Maceo, a general plan of campaign was arranged. On July 25 the expeditions commanded by Roloff, Sanchez and Rodriguez landed in the province of Santa Clara, not far from Trinidad.

The first encounter between the Spanish army and the Cuban forces took place in the province of Santiago, at Los Negroes. The Spanish forces were routed. The second encounter was at El Guanabano, where the Spanish were again routed. The next important move made by the Cubans was the simultaneous attack on the villages El Cristo and El Caney and on a railroad train carrying arms and ammunition. Both villages were captured by the Cubans and the barracks destroyed. Next came the attack and capture of the fort of Ramon de las Yaguas, where the Cubans took possession of 150 rifles and 30,000 cartridges.

After some other minor encounters, about the middle of July, the important battle of Peralejo was fought. The Spaniards were commanded by General Campos himself and the Cubans by General Maceo. The former was utterly routed, losing over 400 men. Campos himself came very near falling into the hands of the Cubans. Next came the capture of Baire by the Cubans. Afterward was fought the battle of Descanso del Muerto, where the Spaniards suffered heavy losses.

General Gomez then announced that by Christmas he would be with his army near Matanzas and Havana. At the same time he issued an order to all the planters of Santa Clara, Matanzas and Havana forbidding the grinding of sugar cane this year. About the beginning of October, 1895, General Gomez began to prepare for his march to the west, and ordered General Maceo to join him as soon as possible. They met about Placetas, in the province of Santa Clara, and continued their westward march, carrying before them everything which obstructed them in their forward movement, and by Christmas eve both generals were establishing their headquarters within a few miles of Matanzas and Havana, while General Campos was flying to Havana, as he said, to direct operations from the capital. Gomez's promise had been made good, while General Campos, as he himself declared in this speech at Havana, had been entirely undone by those of whom he had spoken so lightly.

The provisional government of Cuba was organized at Jimaguayu, province of Puerto Principe, on Sept. 18, 1895, in accordance with the provisional constitution adopted on the 16th of the same month by the constituent assembly. The provisional government is composed of a president, vice president, secretary of state, secretary of the treasury, secretary of war and secretary of the interior. In the provinces of Santiago Puerto Principe and Santa Clara the civil government is fully established and to some extent in those of Matanzas and Havana.

In conclusion Mr. Pierra tells how the Cuban army has succeeded in crossing and recrossing the island and how today General Antonio Maceo is in full control of Pinar del Rio province, while General Maximo Gomez, at the head of an army of patriots, is marching westward to attack the Spanish forces as soon as the rainy season has fully set in.—New York World.

Johnson and Single Tax.

The St. Louis Republic says that when ex-Congressman Tom L. Johnson of Ohio became interested in Henry George's new gospel of the single tax he did not have time to investigate it for himself, for he is an exceedingly busy man, so he employed a lawyer, in whose honesty, acumen and learning he had confidence, to explore the subject. The lawyer, after diligent research and profound mental wrestling, duly informed his client that the single tax was right and just. From that day to this Tom Johnson has been one of the most enthusiastic apostles of Henry George.

"I have a dear little babe, and am well. I thank Mrs. Pinkham for this, and so could other motherless women. I was a victim of Female troubles. *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound cured me."—MRS. GEO. C. KIRCHNER, 361 Snediker Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sour

Stomach, sometimes called waterbrash, and burning pain, distress, nausea, dyspepsia, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This it accomplishes because with its wonderful power as a blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates an appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and raises the health tone. In cases of dyspepsia and indigestion it seems to have "a magic touch."

"For over 12 years I suffered from sour

Stomach

with severe pains across my shoulders, and great distress. I had violent nausea which would leave me very weak and faint, difficult to get my breath. These spells came oftener and more severe. I did not receive any lasting benefit from physicians, but found such happy effects from a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I took several bottles and mean to always keep it in the house. I am now able to do all my own work, which for six years I have been unable to do. My husband and son have also been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla—for pains in the back, and after the grip. I gladly recommend this grand blood medicine." MRS. PETER BURBY, Leominster, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO [illegible] HILE

The tobacco [illegible] man until his nervous system is ser[illegible] nected, impairing health, comfort a[illegible] happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a sho[illegible] to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Bacc Cure" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician, who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable, and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Cure." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. "Baco-Cure" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured by Baco-Cure and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented.

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 28, 1896.

Eureka Chemical and Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No-To-Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Cure" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight, and am relieved from all the miseries, aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper on my changed feelings and condition. Yours respectfully,

P. H. MARBURY
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes, (thirty days' treatment), $2.50 with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical and Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass. 4-1-3m

Legal Notice.

Daniel S. Brown and Cornelia Brown, his wife, residing at Dale, Oklahoma Territory, and the unknown heirs of Benjamin Hazleton deceased, will take notice that on the 20th day of June, 1896, Hallie R. Hoover filed her petition in the Common Pleas Court of Allen county, Ohio in case No. 5604 against the above named parties praying to have her title quited to that part of outlot seventeen (17) in the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio, which is bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of said outlot; thence running north forty-seven (47) feet; thence west to the east line of the alley; thence south to the southwest corner of said outlot; thence east to the place of beginning, as against any claim of any of the defendants.

Said parties are required to answer on or before August 27th, 1896, or judgment may be taken against them.

HALLIE R. HOOVER,
By Prophet & Eastman, her attorneys.
6-25-6w

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Lucas county Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on the 27th day of June, 1896 at 10 o'clock, forenoon, at the door of the court house of Allen county, O. the following described real estate, situate in the city of Lima, county of Allen, and State of Ohio, to-wit: Lot number four hundred and two (402 McDonald's addition to the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio

Said property is appraised at $3,750.00.

Terms of sale: One-third in hand, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from the day of sale, with interest; the deferred payments to be secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

GEORGE W. HULL,
Admr. of estate of Mary J. Taylor, deceased.
PARKS HONE, Atty.
May 27, tf

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Baxter & Co., composed of F. E. Baxter and A. C. Reichelderfer, doing business as numbers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. A. C. Reichelderfer, who will continue the business, assumes all debts of the company and will collect all accounts due the company.

F. E. BAXTER,
A. C. REICHELDERFER.
Lima, Ohio, June 6th, 1896. 6-10 6w

When You Take Your Vacation

The most necessary article to have with you (after your pocket book) is a bottle of Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure. It is an absolute prevention or cure of all derangements of the bowels caused by a change of water. You are likely to need it. H. P. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

LIMA TESTIMONY!

ONE SENTENCE OF

LOCAL TRUTH

Is Worth a Dozen Columns of the Foreign Article.

This is a purely local matter. If it concerned a citizen of Lima in Peru, South America, it would not be worth the trouble of reading. Such far-away testimony is not even interesting, and it cannot fail to convince. Miss Josephine Mertz, a young lady residing at No. 124 West Market street, expresses her admiration for Doan's Kidney Pills, and permits us to add her name to the long list of those that endorse the Old Quaker remedy for back ache and kidney troubles. Miss Mertz, for a long time, had been a victim of inactive kidneys, and reading of Doan's Kidney Pills, and the very many instances that they had performed positive cures in almost hopeless cases, she decided to give them a trial, and procured a box from Melville's drug store, No. 147 North Main street. She has felt so very much better since taking them that she expresses her gratitude by saying:

"For over two years my back has troubled me. I have had continual aching across my kidneys, and also a lameness or soreness over those parts. There was much depression and languor. I had a sensation of weariness mornings, and a disinclination to be on my feet. Walking short distances quite tired me out.

"I took part of a box of Doan's Kidney Pills, and the pain in my back has ceased. I no longer feel the pains shooting upward, and it does not tire me to be on my feet as it did. The weakness of my kidneys no longer embarrasses me in any way. I shall continue using Doan's Kidney Pills until every vestige of the old difficulty has disappeared.

"I can heartily recommend Doan's Kidney Pills, and do not hesitate to pronounce them a worthy remedy for backache and Kidney troubles."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50, by all dealers, or mailed on receipt of price, by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have Eastern money to loan at a very low rate of interest. Why pay 8 and 9 per cent when you can get it so cheap. Call on me before you borrow.

T. K. WILKINS,

Rooms 9 and 10, Opera Block, Second Floor Lima, Ohio. 9-12 1

NO. 54.

East Side Public Square. First-class Barber shop. Ladies' and Children's Haircutting done to order. Special room for ladies' hairdressing

A. G. LUTZ, Proprietor.

WM. PUGH, ICE DEALER.

Send your orders to telephone 31. All orders promptly attended to. Office, 907 E. High Street. 4-23 3m

A Mere Suggestion

He was old and feeble, but rich, and his niece, who had been visiting him, was about to go away.

"You will not forget me, will you, dear uncle? You will remember me, will you not, dear uncle?"

"In my solitude?"

"No: in your will."—*Texas Siftings.*

"Last summer while attending court at Uniontown," says D. B. Patton, a prominent druggist of Fayette City, Pa., "three witnesses were suffering from diarrhœa. I gave each a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, and it gave immediate Relief. On the way home one of my neighbors was taken with a severe cramp in the stomach and was suffering with intense pain. I gave him a dose of this remedy and within five minutes the pain had ceased. The remedy is a favorite here. I know of many who are never without it. I always take it with me when going away from home." For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner, and C. W. Heister 58 Public Square.

Mr. G. A. Stilson, a merchant of Tampico, Ill., writes, August 10th, 1891:

Cilnic Kidney Cure is meeting with wonderful success. It has cured some cases here that physicians pronounced incurable. I, myself, am able to testify to its merits. My face to-day is the living picture of health, and Cilnic Kidney Cure has made it such. I had suffered twenty-seven years with the disease, and to-day I feel ten years younger than I did one year ago. I can obtain some wonderful certificates of its medical qualities. H. F. Vortkamp.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSIONS.

Special Rates via Pennsylvania Lines July 3rd and 4th.

For the accommodation of persons desiring to spend the Fourth of July away from home, excursion tickets will be sold Friday and Saturday, July 3rd and 4th, from ticket stations on the Pennsylvania Lines west of Pittsburgh to any station on those lines within two hundred miles of the station where tickets are purchased. Under this arrangement round trips may be made for a single fare, but tickets for adults will not be sold for less than 25 cents, nor for children at less than 15 cents. Excursion tickets will be good returning up to and including Monday, July 6th.

$1 00 Excursion Sunday, June 28th, Applying to all Ohio Southern Stations—Train Leaves Lima at 7 A. M.

The above rate applys to the following stations: St Paris, Springfield, South Charleston, Washington C. H., Greenfield and Bainbridge. Returning the train will leave Summit at 4 p m, arriving at Lima about 9:30 p. m. 16-4t

SILVER CONVENTION

Goes Wild Over the Mention of Senator Teller's Name.

DENVER, June 26.—The state silver convention was called to order in the Broadway theater at 11 35 a m by I N. Stevens, member of the national silver party. There were 710 delegates present. Prayer was offered by Rev Thomas Uzzell, who asked a blessing on this convention, on the coming silver convention at St Louis, and especially on the convention that is to meet in Chicago.

Mr. Stevens explained the purposes of the convention and congratulated the counties on sending to Denver delegates to a meeting "at which there was no pie counter in sight." He expressed the hope that the Chicago convention would nominate a man whose position on silver was unequivocal, and suggested Henry M. Teller as the ideal candidate.

The mention of Senator Teller's name set the convention wild, and the enthusiasm was continued over the names of Sibley, Bland, Blackburn, Morgan and the southern free silver senators.

The convention selected ex-United States Senator A. A. W. Tabor temporary chairman, and David Day and Mrs. Sue Hall secretaries.

After appointing committees the convention took a recess.

QUESTION OF WAGES.

Difference Over the Puddler's Scale May Cause Trouble.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 26.—A meeting of the committee appointed at the recent Amalgamated association convention in Detroit and the rolling mill operators west of Pittsburg is being held in this city to discuss and if possible agree on the wage question. Nearly all of the rolling mills are represented, while the conference committee is headed by President Garland. The only change demanded in the present scale is that the puddlers want $4.50 per ton instead of $4, leaving the finishing scale unchanged, while the manufacturers want the scale now in force renewed.

President Garland refused to talk and would not either affirm or deny the report that the committee has discretionary power. If the committee has such power a settlement may be made, and if not, there are no prospects of an agreement. A manufacturer said the prospects of a settlement are not bright, but said the unexpected may happen.

No agreement was reached and they will meet again July 9 to discuss the scale. The mills will cease operations Tuesday night.

SETS PEOPLE GUESSING.

Big Order For Gunpowder Placed by the Government.

NEW YORK, June 26.—During the past week E. I. Dupont-Nemours, whose big powder works are on the Brandywine creek near Wilmington, Del., has been making large shipments of powder to the United States government. Recently that concern received several extraordinary orders from Washington calling for shipments within a week.

The works are being run to their full capacity, day and night, to fill these orders, which are of unusual size.

Munificent Gift.

KANSAS CITY, June 26.—Thousands of people spent the day in honoring Thomas S. Swope, who recently gave the city 1,400 acres for park property. Business generally was suspended, Mayor Jones having issued a proclamation making it a holiday. The day's exercises included a parade through the city, participated in by thousands of citizens, militia and firemen on bicycles. At the park, which is the second largest in area in the United States, fully 10,000 people took part in the exercises.

Handy With Her Gun.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., June 26.—Eli J. Wilkinson, a prominent citizen of Wayne, was shot in that town by Martha Sexton. Some one had thrown a stone through the window of Mrs. Sexton's house, and she went to the door and fired at Wilkinson, who chanced to be passing, but who was innocent of the crime. His injuries are thought to be fatal.

Violated Food Laws.

RAVENNA, O., June 26.—Deputy Food Commissioner W. E. Hurd caused the arrest of McCleymonds & Rice, manufacturers of soft drinks at Alliance, in Justice Beatty's court in this city. They pleaded guilty to selling an imitation orange wine and paid $25 and costs.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For June 25.

New York.

Beef—Family, $9 00@10 00, extra mess $6 00@7 00; jacked, $7 50@9 00. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 4@4¼c; pickled shoulders, 4¼@4½c; pickled hams, 9½@10c. Lard—Western steam, $4 35. Pork—Old mess, $9 00@10 00; family, $9 75@10 25; short clear, $9 00@10 50. Butter—Western dairy, 8@11½c; do creamery, 11½@16c; do factory, 7@10c; Elgins, 15½c; imitation creamery, 9½@12. Cheese—State large 5½@6c, small, 5½@7½c; part skims, 2@4½c, full skims, 1½@2c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania 12@12½c, western fresh, 10½@11½c.

Wheat—59 @59½c. Corn—33⅞c. Rye—38@38. Oats—21½@22c.

Chicago.

Cattle—Fair to best beeves, $3 50@4 50, stockers and feeders $2 70@3 75; mixed cows and bulls, $1 40@4 10. Texans, $3 00@3 95; western, $3 15@4 75.

Hogs—Light, $3 25@3 50; rough packing and shipping, $2 80@3 05; mixed and butchers', $3 00@3 40; heavy packing and shipping, $2 80@3 25; pigs, $2 35@3 15.

Sheep—Natives $3 00@3 70; western, $3 70@4 00. Texans, $1 60@2 70. Lambs—$4 00@4 45.

Wheat—59⅞c. Corn—27½c. Oats—18½c. Rye—30½c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 30@4 35; fair to good butchers', $4 10@4 20; bulls, cows and stags, $2 00@3 25.

Hogs—Heavy, $3 50@3 90; medium, $3 60@3 80; pigs, $3 70@3 75.

Sheep and Lambs—Choice sheep, $3 60@4 10; common, $1 00@2 75; choice lambs, $4 50@4 75; exports, $3 60@4 30.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Market slow.

Hogs—Yorkers $3 60@3 65; roughs, common to good, $3 35@3 55; mediums and heavies, $3 40@3 50; pigs, $3 60@3 70.

Sheep and lambs—Extras, $2 00@2 45, good prime, $2 10@4 40, common, $1 50@2 25, choice lambs $5 00@5 05. Veal calves, $5 00@6 40.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 61. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 28½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 18@19c. Rye—No. 2, 37c.

Lard—$3 87½. Bulk meat—$4 00. Bacon—$4 75.

Hogs—$3 75@3 85. Cattle—$3 50@4 10. Sheep—$1 75@3 65. Lambs—$3 25@6 00.

Toledo.

Wheat—62½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 27½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 16½c. Rye—[illegible]. Clover seed—$4 50.

THE LOWLY CLOVER

ITS PLACE IN SUPERSTITION AND LEGENDS ABOUT IT.

Calvary Clover Seems Entitled to Its Name. Clover With Four Leaves Is Believed Everywhere to Bring Good Luck—The Little Plant Revered by Poets.

The most probable origin of the name clover is that which derives it from the Latin clava—clubs—as the clover leaf slightly resembles the three pronged club of Hercules. It is said, too, that the clubs of our playing cards are in imitation of the same leaf. There are many varieties of this common but favorite plant, and, notwithstanding its practical uses in agriculture, about it superstition has woven many quaint and interesting legends.

The common red clover was once reputed to be baneful to witches, and people of high and low degree wore the leaf, considering it a powerful charm against their spells. It is supposed to have been introduced into England from the Netherlands during the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

The thorny clover (Medicago eclumis) is called Calvary clover on account of some of its peculiarities. In the first place, it must be sowed in the spring, and some say on Good Friday! As the leaves appear above ground they have a deep red spot, resembling fresh spilt blood, on each of their three divisions, which will remain for some time before dying away. The three leaflets stand erect during the day with arms extended, but at sunset the arms are brought together, and the upper leaflet is bowed over them as if in prayer. After a time a small yellow flower appears, and later a spiral pod, covered with sharp thorns. These thorns interlace with one another as they ripen and form a globular head, which when fully matured may be removed from its spiral coils, and the striking resemblance to a crown of thorns is plainly seen. Thus its blood stained leaves, its extended arms and bowed head and the day when the seed was first planted to await its resurrection have caused it to be christened Calvary clover. It is fitting, too, that Palestine should be claimed as its native land.

Legend says that the three leaved clover, generally regarded as an emblem of the Trinity, was first used by St. Patrick to illustrate how three separate objects, such as leaves, could yet form one. Those deeply versed in legendary lore, however, claim that St. Patrick borrowed rather than originated the sanctity of the shamrock (Medicago lupulina), held in the hand of Hope among the Greeks, when he thus illustrated the Trinity in its three or found the cross in its four leaves.

In the east also the trefoil is sacred, as the holy books of Persia and Arabia tell, and the legend of St. Patrick driving the snakes out of Ireland has a more ancient root, for the Latins believed that snakes were never seen near the trefoil. So if St. Patrick wore it he was invested with additional power to banish these invaders. Dr. Prior says that this plant is regarded in Ireland as the true shamrock. It has been asserted that it was a still more ancient religious symbol and expressed among the ancient Teutonic race the three grades of druids, bards and neophytes. The druids held the clover in great honor as a charm. Hope was depicted by the ancients as a child standing on tiptoe and holding a clover bloom in its hand.

But it is in connection with the four leaved clover that manifold myths have been developed. Owing to its scarcity it has generally been believed that it would bring luck to the finder. This superstition is referred to in this old stanza:

When sitting in the grass we see
A little four leaved clover,
'Tis luck for thee and luck for me
And luck for any lover.

If a lover can find two four leaved clovers and induce the object of his love to eat one while he swallows the other, mutual love is sure to result.

The four leaved clover brings mysterious powers with it if it is found on St John's eve, they say in the Tyrol. Like fern seed, it can render the wearer invisible at will and gives especial good fortune in gambling. If a clover is concealed in a gift, it will enhance its value. A German proverb says of a lucky man, "Er hat ein vierblaettriges Kleeblatt gefunden" ("He has found a four leaved clover").

The fact that its four leaves are arranged in the form of a cross gives it its significance. One who wears a bit of it can detect the presence of evil spirits.

While the four leaved clover is said by tradition to possess a weird magic influence, the three leaved is looked upon more in the light of a religious symbol. Shakespeare's Rosalind asks, "Can one desire too much of a good thing?" and may be answered, "Yes, in respect to clover leaves," for, notwithstanding the wonderful virtues everywhere ascribed to the four leaved clover, the finder of the five leaved will have bad luck.

Even the two leaved clover is not unregarded, has its legend, and the lucky maid who secures one is by its influence enabled to see her future lover.

The lowliest blossoms have always called forth the poet's praises, and even Shakespeare alludes to the clover as "honey stalks"—a fitting name, as the bees revel in its sweetness. James Whitcomb Riley holds it in greater esteem than many more brilliant flowers, and to quote one stanza from his poem:

Some sing of the lily and daisy and rose
And the pansies and pinks that the summer time throws
In the green, grassy lap of the meadow that lays
Blinkin up at the skies through the sunshiny days
But what is the lily and all of the rest
Of the flowers to a man with a heart in his breast
That has dipped brimmin full of the honey and dew
Of the sweet clover blossoms his boyhood knew?

—M. R. Silsby in New York Post.

THE GLOBE OF MARS.

What We Know to an Absolute Certainty About the Planet.

We know that the years of Mars, almost twice as long as ours, are composed of 686 days, 23 hours, 30 minutes and 41 seconds, and surely nothing need be more precise. We know also that the duration of day and night, or, to speak more exactly, that of the diurnal rotation, is 24 hours, 37 minutes, 22 seconds and 65 hundredths of a second. We know further that, since the inclination of its axis of rotation is 24 degrees 52 minutes, the seasons there are sensibly of the same intensity as upon our planet. Besides, with our own eyes we see the polar snows melt during the summer and reappear in the winter.

Furthermore, we know very exactly the geography of this neighboring globe, and in this respect there is hardly any more mystery for us than in its calendar. We have observations and detailed drawings of its continents, its seas, its streams, its islands, its capes, the mouths of its great rivers and its canals—there is not, one might say, a single point upon the surface of Mars which has not been the object of perpetual study on the part of various observers.

Still further, we know also the density of this globe as well as the intensity of gravity upon its surface, and these are two dominating elements in the organization of its living residents. The whole globe of Mars, which has a diameter of about half that of the earth (528 thousandths—6,738 kilometers or 4,251 miles) weighs only 105 thousandths of our globe, or 625,584 quintillions of kilograms. The density of the materials which compose Mars is inferior to that of the substances which compose the earth in the proportion of 711 to 1,000. If we compare this density with that of water, for example, we find that the mean density of the earth is 5½ times (5.50) greater than that of water, or, in other words, our globe weighs 5½ times as much as a globe of water of the same dimensions. But Mars weighs not quite 4 times (3.91) as much as a globe of water of its dimensions. Its component substances are, then, less dense than ours.

Once more, gravity there is much less powerful than upon the earth, in the proportion of 376 to 1,000—that is to say that a mass of 1,000 pounds transported to Mars and there weighed by a spring balance would weigh only 376 pounds, and that a man weighing 160 pounds upon the earth would weigh only 60 pounds upon the surface of the neighboring globe. Here we have absolute data, demonstrated mathematically and indisputable—data with which imagination has nothing whatever to do.—North American Review.

Alumina Production.

The process brought forward by Herbling for the production of alumina from clay, so as to be absolutely free from silica, is described in Comptes Rendus as very simple. The clay is thoroughly incorporated with a mixture in equal parts of ammonia and potassium sulphates, in such proportion that three molecules of ammonium sulphate may be present to every molecule of alumina, and the mixture is made into hollow bricks, which are then heated in an oven at 270 degrees to 280 degrees C. At this temperature both gaseous ammonia and acid ammonium sulphate are given off, which immediately reacts with the potash salt present, acid potassium sulphate being formed, the latter, at the above temperature, combining with the alumina of the clay to form alum, and this is finally extracted from the bricks by means of water and freed from iron by recrystallization, the insoluble silica remaining behind being useful in cements. Granular alumina is prepared by spreading out the powdered alum in a thin layer on shelves arranged in a vertical tower, which is traversed by the warm, moist, ammoniacal fumes derived from the brick oven. As the result of this simple and ingenious method the alum is transformed into alumina, retaining the form of the original powder, and potassium and ammonium sulphates.

The One Man Barras Praises.

Almost the only man who is praised throughout the book (Barras' memoirs) is a man who by universal assent deserved the praise that he receives—Marshal Lefebvre, Duc de Dantzick, the husband in the well known play (although perhaps not in real life) of "Mme. Sans-Gene." Barras never names him without speaking of his courtesy, real goodness and perfect uprightness of character, and this even at a time when he was holding the highest offices under Napoleon, and faithfully serving one who to Barras was not only the usurper, but the deadly personal foe. Barras had much occasion for gratitude to Lefebvre, and with so bad a man as Barras this might have been expected to secure his hatred had he thought Lefeovre worth it, but the Duc de Dantzick, as is well known, was not an eagle, and he had the tact never to write to Barras without telling him how much he continued to feel the invariable kindness which in the days of the directorate he himself had received from the director.—London Athenaeum.

The Struggling Young Author.

"I have thought of a scheme for getting rich," said the struggling young author, "and that is to save the money that I would otherwise spend in sending out manuscript to the publishers and for their return and put it out at interest, instead, thus forming a sort of a sinking fund for my old age. I think there may be something in this."—New York Sun.

Ear Mending

Disagreeably projecting ears have been successfully manipulated and improved by surgical skill. A crescent shaped piece of cartilage is taken from the back of the ear, the cut sewed and a bandage applied until the wound is healed, when a properly formed ear is the result.

FOUND IN OLD BOOKS.

A Secondhand Dealer Has Across a Will and Caught a Counterfeiter.

In reply to a query from a correspondent of Cassell's Saturday Journal a London secondhand bookseller said: "I frequently make finds in books I buy. It is extraordinary the number of things that are slipped between the pages of books for a moment and afterward entirely forgotten. Letters without number I have found, and flowers, locks of hair, unmounted photographs, bank notes, checks and many other things too.

"I bought a volume of a well known work from a lady some years ago, and after she had gone, while turning over the leaves, came across a will which disposed of some thousands of pounds' worth of property. I put the will carefully away, and the following day the lady returned in a frightful state of excitement and wanted to buy the book back at my own price. I guessed what she really wanted, but thought it rather strange that she should ask to buy the book instead of merely asking to be allowed to examine it, which would have been just as effective. However, I told her I had found the will and supposed that that was what she wanted. She looked confused, but confessed it was, so I handed it to her, and she went away. Up to this time that will has not been filed, so I have learned, and I have not the slightest doubt that it has been suppressed for the purpose of depriving some one of the property which it disposed of. But the most interesting case in which I have been concerned in this way happened not long ago.

"A well dressed, gentlemanly man brought me three bulky volumes and wanted me to purchase them. As they were of a class of books the value of which varies considerably, according to the condition and edition, and I was very busy at the time, I asked him to leave them that I might examine them and call next day. This he consented to do and went away. When I looked at them, I came across a large number of bank notes. They were evidently quite new, and there was something about them which made me doubt their authenticity. I compared them with notes of my own, but could not discover the faintest dissimilarity. However, to make sure of the matter, I sent them, to be paid, to my bank. Naturally, when my messenger came back, having passed the notes without the slightest difficulty, I concluded they were all right.

"The next morning I received a message from the manager of my bank saying he would like me to call upon him. I went round and was not very much surprised when he said that every one of the notes I had banked the day before was a forgery. I explained the matter, and we wired to Scotland Yard. That afternoon I had a new assistant in my shop. Toward the close of the day the owner of the three volumes came sauntering into the shop and asked if I intended to buy them. At a sign from me my new assistant—a detective—pounced upon him and hurried him off. Scotland Yard had been looking for him for a long time, it appeared. I still have the books in my library. I keep them as a memento of the occurrence."

Quotations In the House of Commons.

Mr. Chamberlain has a weakness for quoting poetry in his speeches which he probably learned from his early master, Mr. John Bright, who was always quoting second and third rate stuff from American versifiers. Quotation should be very sparingly resorted to in rhetoric, though its happy use is of course one of the most successful tricks of the trade. It is remarkable how seldom men of literary training like Mr. John Morley, whose mind must be full of tags, ever employ the device. Lord Salisbury and Mr. Arthur Balfour never quote, the former probably because he is rather a lover of science than of letters, the latter perhaps because, as he says of himself, he is not a classical scholar. Mr. Gladstone used to quote a good deal, Latin and English, but Lord Beaconsfield more rarely, though he once recited a long passage from Cicero, a most hazardous experiment. Sir William Harcourt is fond of an occasional quotation, which is always apt, but his familiarity with the literature of the last century is rather woven into his speeches than exhibited between inverted commas.—London Saturday Review.

Illinois' Nicknames.

Illinois has two nicknames. It was early called Prairie State, from the character of its land, which in most quarters is a rolling prairie. It was nicknamed the Sucker State, from the fact that early travelers on the prairies often suffered great straits for lack of water. They soon learned from the Indians how to satisfy their thirst, for proceeding to a low place in the prairie they would search for crawfish holes, into which they inserted a long straw and sucked up the water beneath. Such at least is the story told and explanation given of the nickname.

WINONA LAKE EXCURSIONS.

Special Rates via Pennsylvania Lines for Winona Assembly.

Season excursion tickets to Winona Lake (formerly Eagle Lake, Ind.,) will be sold by Pennsylvania Lines on and after June 21st. The return limit will include Oct. 31st, allowing a season's sojourn at this delightful resort. Special low rate tickets, good returning fifteen days from date of sale, will also be sold during the months of June, July and August.

Winona Lake is the site of Winona Assembly, which affords notable opportunities for recreation, instruction, entertainment and devotion. The Assembly grounds, comprising over 200 acres, surround the Lake, a beautiful sheet of clear water near Warsaw, Ind., on the Fort Wayne Route. Many pretty cottages have been erected on the grounds, which are nicely shaded. The improvements include a fine park, bicycle track and ball ground, with a large amphitheater; an auditorium seating over 3,000 persons; college halls, hotel, restaurants, and supply stores. Rates for entertainment at the hotel and boarding houses will be found very reasonable. The fishing is fine, and the large fleet of row boats and steamers afford facilities for delightful boating. The summer school will be in session from July 20th to August 14th, in charge of Dr. John M. Coulter. In August a Bible Conference will be held under the direction of Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman. Well-known educators and lecturers will take part in the educational work. Time may be pleasantly and profitably passed at this pleasant resort, and body and mind invigorated by health-giving recreation and instructive entertainment.

For rates and information about train facilities apply to Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines, or address F. Van Dusen, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa. For information concerning the Assembly address Rev. R. V. Hunter, Eagle Lake P. O., Ind. d&w

The Cheese and the Oratorio.

An admirer of Rossini sent the composer, at Christmas time, a fine Stilton cheese and an oratoria which the donor had recently composed. In a laconic letter of thanks Rossini wrote: "A thousand thanks! I like the cheese very much."

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful swellings of the joints and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

On the Race Course.

English Lady—"George, what are those tickets which people are buying and paying for?"

George (rather doubtfully)—"Tickets for reserved places on the stands."

"Why is that woman buying four tickets?"

"My dear, just look at her sleeves!"—*Paris Messenger.*

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Best and Most Popular.

"We sell more of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy than all others combined," write Messrs. Kerr & Sons, druggists, of Mars, Pa. They also say: "The sale of it is something phenomenal. We have sold two gross this winter, selling as high as six bottles in one morning to as many different customers. This remedy has proved particularly successful in croupy affections. Our customers invariably pronounce it the best they can find, and we know of no case where it has failed to give satisfaction." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner, and C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Do You Travel?

If so, never start on a journey without a bottle of Foley's Diarrhœa and Colic Cure, a sure preventive of bowel complaints occasioned by change of water or climate. 25 and 50c. H. F. Vortkamp.

CHICAGO & ERIE EXCURSIONS.

Teachers' Association of Ohio, Chautauqua Lake Points, N. Y.

For above meeting the Chicago & Erie will sell excursion tickets one fare for round trip. Selling date, July 1st and 2nd, good returning until July 12th, inclusive.

Democratic National Convention, Chicago, Ill., July 3rd to 6th.

On July 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th the Chicago & Erie will sell excursion tickets from Lima to Chicago and return for $6 25, good returning until July 12th. Train No. 5 leaving Lima at 11 23 a m, arrives in Chicago at 5 p m—a delightful train to take.

National Educational Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

July 6th and 6th the Chicago & Erie will sell to Buffalo, N. Y., and return, excursion tickets at rate of $11 30; good returning July 12th, and may be extended until Sept 1st.

Any information for above excursions apply to F. C. McCOY, Agent.

P., Ft. W. & C. EXCURSIONS.

Democratic National Convention Excursions to Chicago.

Tickets to Chicago will be sold at reduced rates via Pennsylvania Lines July 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, good returning until July 12th, details may be obtained by applying to Ticket Agents of Pennsylvania Lines. m f

Christian Endeavor Washington Excursions.

Low rate tickets to Washington account Christian Endeavor Convention, will be sold via Pennsylvania Short Lines July 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th; good to return until July 15th, with privilege to extend limit until July 31st. See Pennsylvania Line Ticket Agents for details.

B. H. OYLER, Ticket Agent. m f

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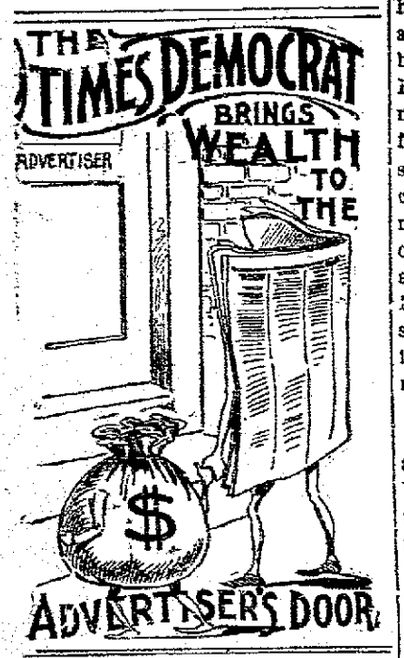

OFFICIAL CALL

For the Democratic National Convention.

The Democratic national committee having met in Washington, January 18th, has appointed

TUESDAY, JULY 7th, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

and chosen the city of Chicago as the place for holding the Democratic national convention. Each State is entitled to a representation therein equal to double the number of its Senators and Representatives in Congress, and each territory and the District of Columbia shall have two delegates.

All Democratic conservative citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government are cordially invited to join in sending delegates to this convention.

S. P. SHERIN, Secretary. W. F. HARRITY, Chairman.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Probate Judge,
THEODORE D. ROBB.

For Clerk of the Court,
U. M. SHAPPELL.

For County Auditor,
PHILIP WALTHER.

For County Recorder,
ABRAM HARROD.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
J. C. RIDENOUR.

For Infirmary Director,
ELI MECHLING.

For Commissioner,
T. C. BURNS.

It begins to look as though this would really be Sherman's farewell tour.

Ringmaster Hanna and his great equilibrist will give an exhibition near Boston the coming week.

The Columbus *Press* suggests that it cannot be said that McKinley has made his mark. It was Mark who made him.

The fat-frying will now begin in earnest. It took a heap of money to nominate McKinley, but it will take a heap more to elect him.

General Harrison is credited with this remark: "We may elect McKinley this time, but if we do, the Democrats will elect his successor.

Just why the Republican press insists on telling the people that the Democratic party will commit political suicide if it adopts a free silver platform, is not discernible. It certainly is not from a desire that the Democratic party be preserved, for that is one of the things the Republican party does not want.

There is a great contest and very bitter rivalry among the distinguished politicians of Canton over the question of—"Who discovered the major?"

The New York Democratic platform indicates that there is even a silver sentiment in the "Empire State," a condition that affrights the eastern gold bugs.

The Democrats in state convention assembled overlooked an important political question in failing to hold up to the people a resume of the acts of the late Republican Legislature.

McKinley is having the news of his nomination gradually broken to him, but not until next Monday will the entire force of the shock strike him. The intelligence will come through the notification committee.

A little mite of the inconsistency in the Republican platform can be found in its declaration for a protective tariff, for the purpose of protecting American manufacturers against foreign countries, while in its money plank it says that it is in favor of the free coinage of silver where the foreign countries will agree with this country. Why not apply the same rule to the tariff question?

The charge has been made that McKinley has been wishy washy in his financial news and statements, and up to this time no proof has been produced to disprove the charge. He now stands as the Republican nominee for president, upon a platform plainly declaring for a gold standard and that alone. To be a candidate upon a such a platform is not in accord with either the popular or majority sentiment of the country and the prediction is here made that Major McKinley will spring the sensation of the campaign by repudiating its financial plank. He can do nothing else if he wants an election.

Representative Amos Cummings is admittedly an authority on New York politics. While in Washington this week he said: "I am sanguine that New York will go Democratic this year, it matters not what the Chicago convention does on the financial question. The people of New York state are thoroughly disgusted with the reform administrations that have produced the Baines bill and other monstrosities of legislation. They are mad all the way through and 90 per cent. of them are more interested in turning down a party that encroaches on their liberties and brings back an era of blue law and puritanism, than in the platform of a national convention."

The Newark *Tribune*, some time since, said it would like to see a Democrat who got as much this year for his wool as he did under the McKinley bill. We can show the *Tribune* two, replies the Newark *Sun*, at least, who got not only as much for their wool, this year, under the Wilson bill, as they got under the McKinley bill, but who got more. And, there are plenty more such Democrats and Republicans, too.

Messrs. Stephen Hoskinson, ex-county commissioner, and Harvey Orr, both of Franklin township, continues the *Sun*, sold their wool this year, for 16½ cents a pound. Two years ago, under the boasted McKinley bill, they sold their wool, on an average, for 15 cents a pound; or one and a half cents less per pound than they got this year, under the democratic Wilson bill! Not only that, but when the McKinley bill became a law, wool was selling for 32 cents a pound. It has been declining in price ever since, till this season, when, under the Wilson bill, these two democratic farmers got one and a half cents more for their wool, than they got under the McKinley "protective" tariff. Facts are stubborn things and these are facts.

The Republican platform adopted at St. Louis contains nearly two dozen planks, says the *Plain Dealer*. Only one of them deals with the real issue. More than 1,700 words are used to hide if possible the seven in which the one real issue is sharply defined. The platform might even be reduced by the omission of six of the seven words and still cover the whole ground. Here is the essence of the verbose declaration:

"The existing GOLD standard must be preserved."

The talk about the tariff, reciprocity, sugar, wool and woolens, the merchant marine, pensions, foreign relation, the Armenian massacres, the Monroe doctrine, Cuba, the navy, foreign immigration, the civil service, the free ballot, lynchings, national arbitration, homesteads, the admission of territories, Alaska, temperance and the rights of woman is but so much empty chatter, intended to drown the sound of that one fateful utterance:

"The existing GOLD standard must be preserved."

The deceptive allusion to the possibility of an "international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world" for the free coinage of silver cannot conceal the clear meaning of the pivotal paragraph of the platform:

"The existing GOLD standard must be preserved!"

This is the real Republican platform and all there is of it. The rest is meaningless verbiage.

Humorous Rapid Transit Plan.

If anything funnier than the Gould-Sage plan for giving New York city rapid transit has ever been evolved from human brain, history has not recorded it. The growth of the huge town by the sea is so great that the elevated road system has been plainly outgrown. Every other method of going from one end of Manhattan island to the other has been outgrown. Each day, inconvenience, suffering and danger must be encountered by those who journey to and fro in business hours.

To obviate this and bring New York up to the times an underground rapid transit road was planned, something like that of London, only lighter and better ventilated. But the Gould-Sage combination that owns the present elevated road system fears that system would be killed by the underground road. The truth is there would be travel enough to keep both busy. But Gould and Sage have a brilliant plan of their own. It is to put another story upon the present elevated road. Its trains are already in some parts of the city on a level with the fifth story windows, but that is nothing. Another tier of trains will be added, if their plan is carried out.

But that is not all. At the top of this double decker railroad will be evolved still another shining Gould-Sage idea. The top tier of the elevated road will be roofed over with "Georgia pine" and a bicycle path made away up there in the air among the clouds. Then there would be second story elevated trains, third story elevated trains and fourth story elevated bicycle paths.

What a thing of beauty New York would have!

Municipal Tenement Houses.

The story of how the London county council accomplished the task of building tenement houses for the poor is full of interest. There is no reason why other cities could not do the same.

In London whole districts of tenement houses are sometimes condemned as unsanitary. The city then has these rookeries pulled down. Sometimes other buildings are erected upon their sites, sometimes streets are opened or widened over the spaces.

The present London council thus unhoused 11,410 people and had many cleared vacant lots upon its hands. After some deliberation the board decided that it would undertake the erection of model tenement houses itself. Glasgow had already done so with success. The London council thereupon obtained authority to borrow the money to do the work. Capital was obtained at 2½ per cent. The new buildings are rented at rates that will pay the annual interest and wipe out the principal in 53 years.

The work is not yet finished, but such tenements as are complete are eminently satisfactory. Being done under the eye of the council, the construction is of the best. The poor laborer has as good modern plumbing as the Prince of Wales himself. The structures are divided into two and three room flats, each shut off to itself. Wide alleys between the buildings, and wide, open archways running through the blocks give the best light and circulation of air. The flats are quickly and satisfactorily rented.

What a crank with a determined purpose can do is well illustrated in the case of Mr. Hines, a North Dakota farmer. He studied the wheat transportation question. He found that a railway capitalized at a price of $25,000 a mile could carry wheat at a profit when charging 11 cents a bushel for it. He resolved then that he would persuade his brother farmers to build their own railroad for transporting wheat from Grafton to Duluth. The work on the road is done on the co-operative plan, the farmers themselves turning out with their teams and performing the hauling, grading and timber cutting. At first Mr. Hines was laughed at as a crank, but already 40 miles of the road are done, as an answer to the gibes of unbelievers. The farmers take stock in the new road as part pay for their work, showing that they have faith in their own enterprise. The road when finished will be 281 miles long. It will enjoy the distinction of being the only farmers' road in this country.

The Turkish authorities have forbidden the Christian missionaries to send any Armenian orphans out of the country. Do the Turks want to keep them there so they can have the pleasure of a few more jolly good killings when these children shall have grown to maturity?

Two Kinds of a Fool.

European travel is particularly tempting this summer. Thousands of Americans will take advantage of cheap rates to cross the water. Among them will be two kinds of American fools.

The first type we may name the blatant fool. He will be so redhot American that he will set in and abuse everything foreign and shout for America from the moment he sets foot on European soil till he leaves it. He will talk very loud and through his nose in a rasping, abominable voice that only America can produce. His fellow countrymen who are refined and cultivated will be mortally ashamed of him and will shun him as the plague. The chances are that he will eat with his knife. He will spit all over Europe, literally as well as figuratively. A dozen times a day he will make breaks in good manners and etiquette that will cause foreigners to sneer at the whole United States forever after. Yet this blatant fool will never know what he has done. He will come home with the happified feeling that he has vindicated the American flag among the effete monarchies.

The other kind of American fool is the still bigger one who sneers at everything belonging to his native land. To this stupendous idiot nothing in the United States is worth having, except its dirty money, and that is only good so far as it can be spent in Europe. This kind of fool is oftener found among women than among men. The toady fool abuses everything American just because it is American. He thinks he shows he is somehow an aristocrat by so doing, this poor, mean little snob. He ought to be compelled to earn his living by blacking the boots of some European nobleman.

Which kind of fool will you be? Don't be either kind if you can help it. But, if you must be a fool, then don't be a dum fool.

What Industrial Education Is.

Booker T. Washington of Taskegee Industrial school gives in Public Opinion some explanation of the reasons which have induced him to devote himself particularly to making skilled working people out of young colored men and women. He is sure such education is the demand of their race and age.

The following sentences apply quite as well to skilled white as to black labor, however:

Industrial education, so far from teaching an individual how to work, teaches him how not to work; teaches him how to make the forces of nature work for him; how to lift labor up out of toil and drudgery into the atmosphere where labor is ennobled, beautified and glorified. Industrial education is meant to take the boy who has been following an old mule behind a plow making corn at the rate of ten bushels an acre and set him upon a machine under an umbrella behind two fine horses, so that he can make four times as much corn as by the old process and with less labor. Without industrial education, when the black woman washes a shirt she washes with both hands, both feet and her whole body. An individual with industrial education will use a machine that washes ten times as many shirts at a given time with almost no expenditure of physical force—steam, electricity or water power doing the work. It is safe to say that 90 per cent of the colored people, as is perhaps true of most races, depend for their living on the common occupations of life. Since this is true it seems to me that it is the part of wisdom to give much attention to fitting these masses to do an ordinary task in an extraordinary way.

It will be a year before the steamer Windward, which started out early this month to bring home the English arctic explorer Jackson can be heard from. The Windward is not a large vessel, being only 400 tons, but she is very strongly built. If she had not been, she would not have been able to fight her way through an ice pack off Franz-Josef Land for 65 days. Frederick G. Jackson and his party were landed on Franz-Josef Land in September, 1894. The Windward staid with them through that winter, then returned to England in 1895. The Jackson party were thoroughly equipped with all that could make life comfortable in the frozen zone. Heavy wooden huts were built for them. The returning Windward crew reported that plenty of fresh meat was found, 66 bears having been killed by the explorers before they were locked in for winter. As soon as possible in 1895 Jackson and his men were to go northward as far as they could reach before cold weather again set in. Then they would winter once more, through 1895-6, at a point as far north of their old quarters as they could penetrate. In the summer of 1896 they hoped to actually reach the pole.

The American national game of baseball is just ten years older, lacking two days, than the Republican party. It was formally started June 19, 1846, half a century ago, when the first match game ever played came off at Hoboken, N. J. A recent writer says it originated in a game called "town ball," which some young New York men used to play every Wednesday and Saturday in the early forties. It sounds like an echo from the past to be told that they played in a vacant lot, far up town, and that vacant lot was what is now Madison Square Garden, itself now far down town. In course of time "town ball" was modified and improved, and its name was changed to baseball.

It is foolish to dispute about which religious belief gave to mankind the truth and gave it earliest. Truth is eternal and must always have existed. Truth is older than any discovery of it by prophets and religious teachers. No religion can be said to have borrowed or copied truth from another any more than sky or air can be borrowed. Truth is free, and truth is always

SHIRT WAISTS!

Do you want a shirt waist that is well made, fits well, washes well, and that is sold for less than the

Cost of The Material

of which it is made? If so, call on us, as we are determined not to carry any shirt waists over and have cut the prices accordingly. See these:

49 ct. shirt waists reduced to 25 cts.
50 ct. " " " " 37 cts.
75 ct. " " " " 50 cts.
$1.00 " " " " 69 cts.

FELTZ BROS. & CO.

LA PEARL'S
Great 10 and 20c Railroad Show!

WILL EXHIBIT AT

LIMA, MONDAY, JUNE 29.

With a Record as Pure as Gold.

Positively the Largest and Best.

Popular priced show that will exhibit here this season, including the best

MALE AND FEMALE BAREBACK RIDERS,

Aerialists, gymnasts and funny clowns in the profession. Also

LaPEARL'S CELEBRATED MARINE BAND.

Mammoth water proof tent, double its former size, coming on our own special train of cars. It is with pride the manager views the result of five years of continuous prosperity. His show, this year, embraces a

Magnificent Display of Entirely New Features.

It Will Be Here in All Its Gorgeous Splendor! Be on the streets at noon and witness the GRAND FREE STREET PARADE, then go and see the greatest free exhibition ever witnessed at 1 and 7 p. m., the perilous dive of 60 feet into a net, at the show ground. Have more wild animals in my side show than any traveling. Children under 9 years of age, in the afternoon, half price.

SOUTH MAIN STREET, NEAR VINE STREET.

THE MOST DANGEROUS WOMAN

To Society Is She Who Is Married and Indifferent to Domestic Ties.

"It is unfortunate that we have in this life of ours, which seems so full to some of us, so many women who can find nothing for their hands to do," writes Edward W. Bok in Ladies' Home Journal, discussing "Women and Card Parties." "I do not mean by this those whom we call the wealthy and the leisure classes. The greatest dangers to our womanhood do not arise from these classes. The woman most dangerous to modern society is she who is married and yet is indifferent to domestic ties, who lives in boarding house or hotel, and who is constantly on the lookout for something to occupy her attention. And a woman in this condition generally finds the very thing she shouldn't. Instead of filling up her life with something worthy of her womanhood, she drags it out through a succession of such enjoyments as these 'progressive card parties.'

"As she cannot play alone she seeks company, and, unfortunately, it is never difficult for a woman of this sort to find companions of her own kind. She is one of the types of women who have made these card parties what they are today among women. The well bred woman; the woman of intelligence who can see their relative fitness of things; the woman who believes that God gave her something to do in this world; the woman with nice perceptions; the woman who is wholesome in every sense; the woman whom it is good for another woman to know, who says something of value when she speaks, who lifts herself mentally and spiritually above others, whom mothers like their daughters to know and their sons to talk with—believe me, my friend, when I say all this, and I say it in kindness—such women do not play cards during the daytime; they leave that sort of thing to others. They find something else to do—something worthier of them, something better, more elevating, more enlightening and better fitted to qualify them for their positions in their homes and their duties toward their husbands and children."

Two Eventful Occasions.

The bridal veil of a Japanese young lady is subsequently used as her shroud. Just after the marriage it is carefully put away and reserved until death makes its use again necessary.

The early Norman kings, besides being kings of England, were also dukes of Normandy, and some of them seemed to think more of their continental than of their English possessions.

Peffer's View of Matters Political.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Senator Peffer says, concerning the Populist attitude on the presidential question: "The recent pronunciamento of a few Populist gentlemen at St. Louis, urging the Democratic convention to nominate Mr. Teller was, in my judgment, an impertinence, and it was treacherous so far as it attempted to speak for the Populist party as a whole. These gentlemen spoke without authority from the Populist party, and I do not believe the party will sustain them."

Thinks They Are Serfs.

COLUMBUS, O., June 26.—President Penna of the United Mine Workers of America, when asked what he thought about a delegation of the Hocking Valley miners taking part in the Fourth of July parade in this city, said: "I think it would be very foolish on their part, and I will state my reasons in a brief way. They don't enjoy any of the privileges arising under the declaration of independence, but on the contrary are mere serfs, and when they attempt to celebrate Independence day they are acting out a lie."

Receiver Appointed.

CUYAHOGA FALLS, O., June 26.—Upon application of Erskine L. Babcock and the Akron Belting company, J. A. Long was appointed receiver of the Falls Rivet and Machine company, located at this place. The company has an indebtedness of $375,000, with assets estimated at $615,000, including real estate, accounts, letters patent, etc.

Soldiers Will Protect Murderers.

ST. PAUL, June 26.—A special train on the Milwaukee road carried Captain Ed Bean and company D of the Third regiment of Minnesota militia to Glencoe, where the murderers of Sheriff Rogers were captured and were threatened with lynching.

Way Barred by a Mad Dog.

BATAVIA, O., June 26.—A mad dog took possession of the stairway leading to W. W. Dennison's office. Mr. Dennison tried to enter his office, when the dog attempted to bite him. He then borrowed a pistol and shot the dog.

Drowned In a Pool.

WEST UNION, O., June 26.—Harvey Knox, the 4-year-old son of Orlando Knox, fell into a small pool of water created by a heavy rain, and was drowned.

She became tired of housekeeping and dish washing, so she bought wooden plates, which could be thrown away after using. Then her husband grew tired of housekeeping and would not come home to dinner.—Twentieth Century Cookery.

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Corsets

Good Name
Perfect Corsets
Try Them

SOLD ONLY BY

G. E. BLUEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

THE CORSET STORE.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima, Corrected June 22, 1896:

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

No. 4—	Going East, Daily		7 45 a m
" 36—	"	"	8 30 a m
" 20—	"	" ex. Sunday	3 15 p m
" 8—	"	"	9 30 p m
" 2—	"	" Limited	10 50 p m
" 39—	Going West.	" ex. Sunday,	9 20 a m
" 9—	"	"	2 50 p m
" 31—	"	"	3 44 p m
" 15—	"	"	2 30 a m
" 5—	"	" Limited	3 33 a m

C., H & D. R.

No. 12—	Going North, daily		1 44 a m
" 2—	"	daily ex. Sunday	7 30 a m
" 6—	"	"	12 46 p m
" 8—	"	" ex. Sunday	5 05 p m
" 4—	"	"	6 50 p m
" 10—	"	" ex. Sun. ar	8 30 p m
" 80—	"	Sunday only	7 45 a m
" 82—	"	" ar	10 30 p m
" 84—	"	"	6 30 a m
" 7—	Going South, daily		5 05 a m
" 11—	"	" ex. Sunday	5 45 a m
" 1—	"	"	9 20 a m
" 3—	"	"	1 05 p m
" 5—	"	"	4 10 p m
" 9—	"	"	6 15 p m
" 81—	"	Sunday only	7 25 a m
" 83—	"	" ar	8 45 p m

L. E. & W. R. R.

No. 6—	Going East, daily ex. Sunday		7 20 a m
" 4—	" " "	"	1 40 p m
" 8—	" " "	"	7 20 p m
	" "	Sunday only	7 30 a m
		Return	9 30 p m
" 1—	" West	"	9 35 a m
" 5—	" " "	" " "	4 50 p m
" 3—	" " "	"	2 45 a m

O. & E. R. R.

Local—	Going East, daily ex. Sunday		7 00 a m
No. 3—	" " "	" "	3 30 p m
" 8—	" " "	"	9 02 p m
" 12—	" " "	"	2 46 a m
Local—	" West, "	" "	7 00 a m
No. 1—	" " "	" "	8 23 a m
" 5—	" " "	" "	11 23 a m
" 3—	" " "	" "	12 37 p m

OHIO SOUTHERN.

Leaves		Arrives
9 20 a m	Daily, except Sunday	12 15 noon
3 40 p m	" "	7 45 p m

LIMA NORTHERN.

No. 2—	Going north daily ex. Sunday	8 35 a m
" 9—	" " " "	6 30 p m
" 1—	south ar " " "	9 20 a m
" 10—	" " " "	8 20 p m

FIVE AND COSTS.

Justice Atmur Fines a Young Man for Disturbing a Meeting.

Last Saturday Chas. E Haines, a young man living west of this city, was arraigned before Justice Atmur, charged with disturbing an Epworth League and prayer meeting at Heisel chapel, five miles west of this city. The young man pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined $5 and costs.

Wm. McCall is charged with the same offense and will probably be arrested by Constable Mumaugh this evening.

I Will Sell

Saturday, June 27th, at the Court House, Lima, O, at ten o'clock a. m, the house and lot of the late Mrs. Shelby Taylor, on west High street: one-third down, one third in one year and one-third in two years.

G. W. HULL, Administrator.

Dainty Figures,
Tastefully Attired—

Made perfect
by wearing faultless

Royal Worcester Corsets

SOLD ONLY
—BY—

G. E. BLEUM.

57 Public Square
THE CORSET STORE.

Stolzenbach

Continues to Turn the World Over . . . .

In Search of Something New.

EVERY QUARTER OF THE KNOWN WORLD CONTRIBUTES TO HIS CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SUPPLY.

FOR ANYTHING

ON EARTH

GOOD TO EAT, GO TO

Stolzenbach.

THE THIRD TIME

Food Commissioners Have Filed Affidavits in the Same Cases.

During the administration of J. V. Smiley as mayor of the city, the deputy state dairy and food commissioners filed charges in his court against E. T. Connelly, Frank Dietrich and W. B. Haim. The latter was charged with selling impure pepsin bitters, Mr. Dietrich was charged with selling adulterated blackberry wine and Mr. Connelly was charged with selling impure lemon extract. The cases had not been disposed of when Smiley was succeeded by Mayor Baxter, and the deputy commissioners had new affidavits filed in Justice Mowen's court. The cases still burg fire until day before yesterday, when E. L. Mansfield and Attorney McPherson, of Piqua, were in the city and withdrew the second affidavits and again prepared new ones and the defendants will again have to plead to the charges. Justice Mowen states that the costs in the case will average about $20 each.

For many years past it has been the aim o scientific chemists and physicians to produce a medicinal preparation which would be not only immediately beneficial in relieving various forms of *Headaches*, but extremely pleasant and palatable to take. This result has been successfully arrived at by the Arnold Chemical Company, of Chicago, who have perfected by a continued series of careful experiments an effervescent compound known as *Arnold's Bromo-Celery*. This remedy not only contains those salts which act so marvellously on the nervous system, circulation and digestive organs, but also the active principle of *Celery*, so excellent in its effects upon the blood, brain and nerves.

All those who are afflicted with *Headaches* due to stomach disorders, biliousness, sluggish liver, torpid bowels, constipation, sleeplessness, brain exhaustion, nervous depression, mental excitement, late hours, alcoholic excesses, or other irregularities, are recommended to try *Arnold's Bromo Celery*. They will return again and again to this excellent restorative, and class it as one of the finest remedial agents of modern times.

Prices, 10, 25 and 50 cents. Of all druggists. 17-2t

Another 4th of July Celebration at Spencerville, Ohio.

Over entire Northwestern Ohio is known the fact of the monster celebration and the crowd of 10,000 visitors at Spencerville, Ohio, last 4th of July. This year an effort will be made to eclipse the time of last year. The citizens of Spencerville are alive to the situation and order of things, and have placed the celebration in charge of Spencerville Division, U. R. K of P, under whose supervision last year's celebration was made such a grand success. The program this year will include a gorgeous industrial and circus parade in the morning, horse races, bicycle races, tub races on the canal, foot-ball, baseball, rope and slack-wire walking, Sun Bros.' circus, menagerie and hippodrome, both afternoon and evening; closing with a magnificent display of fireworks in the evening, after the show. All to take place in the beautiful Keeth Driving Park Grounds. An effort will be made to arrange for the "shooting" of an oil well, near the Park Grounds, some time during the morning; also, several pumping oil wells will be in operation, near by. Admission free to the grounds. Excursion rates on all railroads.

Ice Cream and Cake.

Shawnee Daughters of Rebekah will serve ice cream and cake at their hall on Saturday evening, June 27th. 10c. Everybody invited.

BOY INJURED.

John Grady Got Off of a Moving Street Car, Backwards.

His Face and Head Were Badly Cut and Bruised in the Fall.

John Grady, a lad about 14 years of age, living on south McDonald street, alighted backward from a moving street car on south Main street about 11 o'clock this morning and as a result was painfully, but fortunately was not seriously injured.

Young Grady and Dennis Hannon, who is employed at the Street Railway company's transfer station, were playing about the station for some time during the morning. The latter took some money from Grady, and then, giving it all back to him except five cents, boarded a south-bound street car. Grady followed and mounted the steps of the car on the side where the gate was closed. When the car was in front of the Donze block Hannon gave the Grady boy the five cents and the latter jumped from the steps with his back almost directly toward the direction in which the car was moving. He turned two or three double summersaults, finally landing on his face instead of his feet. He was taken into C. F. Donze's flour and feed store and a physician was summoned to dress his wounds. His face was badly scratched and bruised and he had sustained a gash in his scalp in which it was necessary for the physician to take two stitches.

After the wounds were dressed he was removed to his home.

REWARD OF MERIT.

The St Rose School Honorably Recognized at the World's Fair.

A Beautiful Diploma and an Appropriate Bronze Medal Received by Rev Manning—Now Placed on Exhibition.

The beautiful diploma and bronze medal which were awarded to the School of St. Rose by the World's Fair Commissioners of Education are upon exhibition at Vortkamp's drug store. These have been for some time in the possession of Father Manning and are now placed on exhibition for public inspection. The medal is of bronze, about four inches in diameter, of pretty design, and held in a square aluminum box lined with blue plush. On one side is the representation of Columbus in America, October 12, 1492. On the opposite side is represented a likeness of a sailing ship. Above this is a scroll bearing the following inscription: "World's Columbian Exposition in Commemoration of the 400th Anniversary of the Landing of Columbus. 1892. To St. Rose, of Lima, School."

The diploma, a piece of parchment about twenty-four inches wide and thirty inches long, is bordered with cuts appropriate to the conditions of the years 1492 and 1892. In the center are printed the following words:

"The United States of America by act of their Congress have authorized the World's Columbian Commission, at the international exhibition held in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois, in the year 1893, to decree a medal for specific work which is set forth below, over the name of an individual judge acting as an examiner, upon the finding of a board of international judges, to St. Rose School of Lima, Ohio:

EXHIBIT CLASS WORK.

Award for good graded school work.

M. F. O'REILLY,
Judicial Judge.

K. BUENZ,
President Departmental Com.

Geo. R. Davis, director general: T. W. Palmer, President World's Columbian exhibition: Jno. F. Dickinson, Secretary World's Columbian exhibition: Jno. B. Thatcher, chairman executive committee of awards.

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Saturday, June 27th, at the Court House, Lima, O., at ten o'clock a. m, the house and lot of the late Mrs. Shelby Taylor, on west High street; one-third down, one-third in one year and one-third in two years.

G. W. HULL, Administrator.

CRIDERSVILLE NEWS.

G. E. Kelley is visiting relatives at Ada.

Roscoe Sharp has returned to Millersville.

Mrs. Ben Shaffer is visiting relatives in Indiana.

Miss Dora Barton is visiting with relatives in Fostoria, O.

Mrs. Reuben Crider and son Cleveland are visiting with relatives in Indiana this week.

Amos Reichelderfer and family returned home on Tuesday, from a two weeks visit with relatives near Tipton, Ind.

Miss Maggie Bogart, who visited with Miss Lou Boysell for the past week, has returned to her home Columbus Grove.

The children's day entertainment given at the M. E. church on last Sunday night was well rendered, and had a good collection.

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G. W. HULL, Administrator.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

NOTES.

Extra Passenger Conductor Asa Ridenour, of the L. E. & W., is on Conductor Wm. Orist's run. The latter is taking a thirty days' vacation.

Will Snook of this city, who has been firing on the Clover Leaf road for the past seven years, has been promoted to engineer and is running the switch engine at Frankfort, Ind.

Robinson & Franklin's circus train passed through here on the L. E. & W. early this morning, enroute from Fostoria to St. Marys. Conductor Castle and Engineer Grandstaff were in charge.

Engineer Joab Bowsher, of the L. E. & W., went to Cridersville this afternoon to attend the funeral of Miss Lydia Bowsher, who was killed by C., H. & D. train 3 Wednesday afternoon. The deceased was related to Engineer Bowsher.

There seems to be a general demand for the C. H. & D. local passenger, which leaves in the early morning for Toledo and returns about 9 in the evening. It is reported that the officials will put the train back on the road next Sunday. This will necessitate a slight change in the time of the morning train.

AN UNFORTUNATE CHRISTMAS,

Was December 25, 1889, to Clara Crane and J. M. Crane—The Latter Sued for a Divorce.

Clara R. Crane, a resident of Allen county, has entered suit for divorce against Julius M. Crane, to whom she was married on December 25th, 1889. They have no children to suffer from seperated parents. She alleges that Julius M. Crane has been guilty of gross neglect of duty in that he scarcely ever worked and that when he did he squandered his money for things other than for the support of himself and wife. In order to obtain the necessaries of life she was obliged to go out to work by the day. She further avers that the defendant has been guilty of extreme cruelty and that he constantly abused her by calling her indecent names. At different times he has violently laid his hands upon her and that he attempted to injure her character by telling falsehoods against her. On account of the cruel treatment she asks for a decree of divorce and for the restoration of her maiden name.

KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN.

Lima Commandery in a Prominent Division.

Over Four Thousand Knights Encamped on the Dayton Fair Grounds—The City in Their Possession.

The Lima members of the Knights of St. John who are attending the international convention at Dayton are expected to return this evening. Reports from some of the delegates who are in attendance say the city is veritably in possession of the Knights. Four thousand of them are encamped on the fair grounds and taking part in the festivities and the proceedings of the convention. Wednesday afternoon a grand parade was given that excelled anything of the kind ever seen in that city. It took two hours and a half for the procession to pass one point. In the fifth division the Lima, Sidney, Botkins, Minster, St. Marys and Wapakoneta commanderies marched, the local organization being prominent. To-day the various commanderies will enter the field in a grand prize drill.

The following telegram was received, read before the convention and ordered placed upon file:

LIMA, O, June 24th.

Henry J. Werst, Supreme President, Knights of St John Convention:

Regretting inability to be with you, your chaplain prays God, through our patron, to bless your convention and make it fruitful in increasing numbers and loyalty to our brother Knights. REV. A. E MANNING,
Chaplain Seventh District of Ohio.

Y. M. I.

Concerning the consolidation of Knights of St. John and Y. M. I, the Dayton *Press* has the following to say as to the action of the convention:

A motion was made authorizing the president to appoint a special committee to confer with the board of supreme directors of the Y. M. I., to discuss the matter of a consolidation of the two orders. This brought forth a somewhat heated discussion. The motion was finally voted down and the matter was laid on the table. This was done to give more time to make investigations General Werst, on being asked his opinion in the matter, stated that he thought the action did not mean that the majority of delegates were opposed to consolidation, but merely that they desired more information on the subject before proceeding further The convention then adjourned until 8 o'clock to-morrow morning, when the matter will be taken up for consideration.

$1 to the Mountains of Southern Ohio via the Ohio Southern, Sunday, June 28th, 1896.

The first excursion of the season to Southern Ohio will be run next Sunday via the O. S. R. R. Special train leaves Lima at 7 a. m., arrives at Summit, 140 miles south of Lima, at 12:15 p. m, and returning will leave Summit at 4 p. m. 16 4t

Y. M. C. A. Basket Ball Outing at Hover's Lake.

The first game of out door basket ball will be played next Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. An interesting game is anticipated between the business men and seniors, F. E Thompson and W. J. Morris captains, respectively. The grounds will be illuminated by arc lights, and nine men will constitute a team. Messrs. Dalzell, R J. Plate, E. Andrews, C. Churchill are the officials.

Blackberrying Excursion to the Mountains of Southern Ohio via the O. S. Sunday, June 28th, 1896 $1 00 Round Trip.

The mountains and hills of Southern Ohio furnish almost the entire supply of berries for the Ohio markets, and the crop is the largest and finest for years. Do not fail to go on this trip and take in the finest country in the State of Ohio.

Take Notice.

Complaint has been made to the police department of stock running at large in the city, doing damage to lawns and trees. The city has provided a place to take care of stock, and on and after this date all stock found at large in the city will be taken up. FRANK M. BELL,
17 2t Chief of Police.

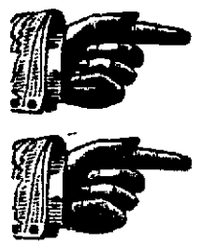
Royal Worcester Corsets

When clothed in perfect Grace & Beauty Combined

SOLD ONLY
—BY—

G. E. BLEUM.

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.
THE CORSET STORE.



ARTISTIC SOUVENIRS

GIVEN AWAY

WITH EVERY HOSIERY SALE!

See Them In Our South Window.

PRICES A few of which are named here are the cause of the steady stream of buyers at this store. While prices are much diminished, quality is curtailed nowhere.

Our 33c and 35c Ladies' Fast Black and Tan Cotton Hose	26c
A Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, mostly sold at 25c	16c
A Man's Fast Black Sock, value 20c	12c
Ladies' Fast Black Boot, Fancy Lisle Hose, 50c ones	35c
Wide Fancy Ribbons, Pure Silk, both sides alike, choice Persians, Stripes and Plaids SPECIAL PRICE	17c
Rich Fancy Ribbons,—formerly 65c now go at	33c
An assorted lot of the best Silk Ribbons, prices were up to 35c, now	10c
Choice of all our 50c drapery Silks, any of them per yard	39c
Choice of all our 75c Drapery Silks, the richest designs	59c
Fancy Pongee Draperies —15c ones now	9c
Fancy Cotton Draperies,—formerly 19c now	12c
A Variety of Shirt Waists that were 1.50 now	98c
A Variety of Shirt Waists that were $2.00 now	$1 25
Fancy Grass Linen Yokes and Collars $2.00 and $2.50 ones now	98c
Children's Pique Walking Cloaks were $2.00 now	75c
Children's Silk Walking Cloaks were $3.50 to $4.50 now	$1.25
Children's Pique Reefers } THEY GO AT Now ½ Price and less }	$1.19, $1.38, $1.75 and $1 98

BIG REDUCTIONS! . . . .

In Children's Wash Dresses, Children's Headwear, Stamped Linens, Sateen Skirts and Parasols.

Feldmann & Co
218 N. MAIN ST.

Much the largest line of Laces and Insertings for Wash Dresses, and Embroideries, too, at our Lace Counters.

WANTED.

WANTED—To buy a family horse; must be cheap. Also, second-hand carriage to send to the country for the summer
18 2t F. M. BELL

LOST—An electric seal cape on West Market street. Finder please return to D. J O'Day, North West street. tf

The "hottest day" will soon be here. Better be making your HIRES Root-beer now.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia.
A 25c package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

See How Your

Great grand fathers and grandmothers dressed, and hear their songs at the Olden Time concert, Congregational meeting house, June 29.

Ice Cream and Cake.

Shawnee Daughters of Rebekah will serve ice cream and cake at their hall Saturday evening, June 27th. 10c. Everybody invited.

Go to Sandusky

On Lake Erie, Sunday, June 28th Special train via the L. E. & W. railway. Leaves Lima at 7 a. m. Round trip fare $1.00. 18 2t

A NAME that Indicates Quality.

Royal Worcester Corsets

SOLD ONLY
—BY—

G. E. BLEUM.

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.
THE CORSET STORE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MAN OF WAR CALL.

The Bugle Summons the Crew to Quarters and to Man the Guns.

Meanwhile there sounds another call which means "clean bright work." [illegible] tarpaulins are spread upon the decks around the guns, rags, oil and brick dust are produced, and the crew at once become busily engaged in cleaning and polishing the [illegible] brasswork of handrails, [illegible] fittings and gun mounts, until the call tells that the time for such work has expired and they must clear up the deck for quarters at [illegible]. The call to quarters [illegible] the drum beat and ends with the bugle notes of "Assembly."

This is the most inspiriting rallying of all the bugle calls. Once, when encamped with 100 men in a tropical jungle on the isthmus of Panama, surrounded by hostile people, we were so suddenly surprised in the dead of night that our men sprang up in panic, overturning their stacks of arms without taking them and fleeing wildly in all directions in spite of the orders and even threats of their officers. All seemed lost in a disgraceful rout, when our captain chanced to catch the flying bugler, and, holding him fast, ordered him to sound the assembly. Then was seen the magic of that military call, reaching the ear of every panic stricken sailor and marine with its appeal to their manhood and duty and its strangely inspiriting reassurance. The flight into the jungle was instantly staid and turned into a rush to arms, and in less than a minute every man was at his post of duty, with arms in hand, fearless and heartily ashamed of his folly.

There is one other call to quarters on board ship even more imperative than the assembly, but its notes are high and rapid, like a danger cry.

It means, "To the guns! Cast loose and provide!" and is sounded without warning by day or night. No muster is awaited then. Every man flies to his station, and the guns are cleared away and loaded without waiting for an order, for the call means that the enemy is at hand.

Short bugle calls then follow in action which relate to the handling of guns, such as "Silence," "Commence firing," "Cease firing," "Secure."

After the guns are secured and everything is made snug and tidy the men stand quietly at their stations until they are dismissed by the call.

The call "to general quarters" is often sounded on a man-of-war in the dead of night for practice. Then officers and men spring from their bunks and hammocks. The men rush with their hammocks half lashed to the nettings, then hasten to their guns, cast them loose, load and fire a blank charge (powder only), and all this can usually be done in less than ten minutes.

Another call which must be promptly obeyed is that to "man and arm boats."

When this is sounded, boats' crews supply their boats with provisions, water, ammunition and rifles, and the larger boats with gatling guns and howitzers, and prepare to make a landing on a hostile coast or to attack and take possession of an enemy's ship. Each boat, too, on a man-of-war has its own bugle call, which, when sounded, calls her crew to man that boat alone for ordinary purposes of traffic. —Lieutenant John M. Ellicott in St. Nicholas.

An Irish Priest.

A priest told me once that three hours in the confession box is one of the most terrible ordeals, morally and physically, a man can go through. I can well believe him. During the week the curate is on "sick call" duty he is liable to be aroused out of bed at night and to trudge for miles over a dangerous bog or a bleak countryside if he is attached to a rural parish, or to plunge into slums and back lanes if the curate of a parish in a town, in order to give the consolation of religion to a dying soul. It frequently happens that there is no occasion for this sudden, untimely and most unpleasant summons, for so great is the dread of the Irish peasant of dying without the ministrations of his priest that on the first symptom of unwonted illness—on the first sudden and unexpected twinge of a colic—the cry of "Send for the priest!" is raised in the family circle, and so many a time and oft the poor curate arrives, tired and weary, at his destination, only to find the dying soul has hastened to [illegible] Review.

[illegible]

"There [illegible] on the stage [illegible]."

"No, [illegible] But it will [illegible] another [illegible] —Chicago [illegible] ord."

PERSONAL ENCOUNTERS.

Some Interesting Notes About Duels and the Practice of Dueling.

Even in Germany the popularity of the duel is open to some doubt. Its existence is due not so much to a desire for a combat as of fear what people will say if there is no fight. There have been noted duelists who were always ready for a fray, and when they entered a drawing room women quailed and hoped it would not be their husbands or lovers who would be so unlucky as to excite the ire of the men of blood.

During the occupation of Paris by the allies there were duels every day, the Frenchmen usually being the challengers and the victors, as they were very skillful with the small sword. Sometimes, however, they made a mistake, as when they jeered at an English officer over losing his leg at Waterloo. The jeerer discovered that the loss of his leg did not interfere in the least with the Englishman's aim.

There have been exceptions to the mania for fighting at any price. An English captain, challenged by a Frenchman, had the choice of weapons and chose pistols. The Frenchman declared he would fight with nothing but the sword, and interested friends finally compromised on lances, on horseback. The combat naturally attracted much attention. A great crowd witnessed the duel. One man received three ugly prods, but finally killed his antagonist.

No duelist could ever be made smile over the famous story of the Englishman and Frenchman who were to fight a duel in a pitch dark room. Not wishing to kill his man, the Englishman fired up the chimney when the word was given, and, to his surprise, brought down the Frenchman, who had hidden there. When this story is told in France, it is always the Englishman who is up the chimney.

Fighting Fitzgerald was successful in 18 duels before it was discovered that he always wore a coat of mail. For years his fame in society had rested on his invariable success as a duelist, and this discovery was his undoing. A certain major in fighting him objected when his sword snapped on a heart thrust and demanded an investigation. He was afterward hanged in Ireland for murdering a neighbor.

The most tragic duel in England was between Lord Byron, granduncle of the poet, and a kinsman. It was fought in a tavern room by the light of one tallow candle. Lord Byron was tried for murder, but got off on manslaughter, from the penalties of which he escaped because he was a peer of the realm. This safeguard of peers was done away with only during the present reign.—Chicago News.

Bedrock Terrapin Facts.

"I have controlled the entire supply of Chesapeake bay diamond back terrapin for a good many years," said Mr. A. T. Lavallette of Crisfield, Md. "In times gone by terrapin were so plentiful that they were fed to the negro slaves, being about the cheapest kind of food at that period. Some of the masters would overfeed their slaves to such an extent that they were compelled to sign articles of agreement that terrapin should not be fed but once or twice per week. If anybody doubts this, there are old documents still on file at some of the county seats of the eastern shore of Maryland that will confirm the truth of what I say.

"The price for terrapin increased with the demand up to 1893, the supply during that time being on the decrease. 'Full counts'—that is, specimens measuring seven inches and over and weighing from three to six pounds—were worth then from $60 to $150 per dozen, six inch counts weighing from 1¾ to 2¾ pounds bringing from $30 to $50 a dozen. The smaller sizes, containing few eggs, are never in great demand. During a single season I have sold Delmonico's $15,000 worth of terrapin. I have also supplied John F. Chamberlin for years, and he can come nearer telling a perfect terrapin by its outward appearance than any other man in this country.

"Since 1893 the price has decreased, while the supply has not increased. This is owing to the practice of small firms in shipping common southern, North Carolina and Texas terrapin and trying to palm them off on buyers as the genuine Chesapeake article. The trick, however, rarely succeeds.

"A large eight inch terrapin is said by scientists to be 60 to 70 years old. In not one case in a thousand do the males measure over five inches or weigh over one pound."—Washington Post.

The Greatest Charm of Granada.

But when all is said, in the end as in the beginning, for us the great charm of Granada was in the grove, with its cool shade, its soft green light, its incomparable outlook. Here was perpetual twilight when all the land beyond lay grilling in the sun. The chant of locusts was loud in the gardens of the Alhambra, loud the water carrier's ceaseless cry of "Agua! agua fresca!" White hot, the sky met the now snowless heights of the Sierra Nevada; as from an oven came the air that blew over the vega, burned and scorched the town's white houses, climbed its triple hill. Yet under the elms planted by the conquering Englishman there was always rest from blinding light and pitiless heat.—Elizabeth R. Pennell in Century.

Force and Perseverence.

There are two ways of attaining an important end—force and perseverance. Force falls to the lot only of the privileged few, but austere and sustained perseverance can be practiced by the most insignificant. Its silent power grows irresistible with time.—Mme. Swetchine.

Childhood.

Man begins life helpless. The babe is in paroxysms of fear the moment its nurse leaves it alone, and it comes so slowly to any power of self protection that mothers say the salvation of life and health of a young child is a perpetual miracle.—Emerson.

THE REPLY OF SOCRATES.

This from the soul incorrupt when Athens had doomed him to death
When Crito brought promise of freedom—"Vainly thou spendest thy breath!
Dost remember the [illegible] Corybantes? Feel they the knife or the rod?
Heed they the [illegible] summer sun, the frost or wintry flaws?
If any entreat them they answer, 'We hear but the flutes of the God.'
"So even am I, O my Crito! Thou pleadest a losing cause!
Thy words are but sound without import—I hear but the voice of the laws,
And, know thou, the voice of the laws is to me as the flutes of the God."
Thus spake that soul incorrupt, and wherever, since hemlock was quaffed,
A man has stood forth without fear—has chosen the dark deep draft—
Has taken the lone [illegible] way, nor the path of dishonor has trod—
Behold, he, too, heard but the voice of the laws, the flutes of the God!
—Edith M. Thomas in Independent.

THE EOPHONE.

By Which the Direction of Sound May Be Accurately Determined.

Possibly there is no greater terror among the many met with at sea than a fog. The helplessness of our harbor boats and the clamor of bells and whistles during a heavy fog in New York harbor give one some idea of this nightmare of the ocean, but when a fog closes down upon a vessel at sea the most reckless captain proceeds cautiously and anxiously.

The probability of collisions and wrecks due to fogs has been accepted as a sort of unavoidable evil, which must become greater as the number and speed of vessels increase. But the inventive genius of man could not let such a condition of affairs continue without attempting to do away with it, and there has been perfected a simple instrument, called the eophone, by which the direction from which a sound proceeds may be determined with absolute accuracy in fog or darkness.

The simplest description of the instrument is that it consists of two bell mouthed sound receivers, separated by a central diaphragm. The sound receivers are connected to the two ears, and, when pointed directly at a source of sound, the noise is the same in each ear. When turned away, the sound is heard in only one ear.

On shipboard the sound catching and dividing part of the instrument extends above the top of the charthouse. The tubes are brought within the charthouse, and the instrument may be turned from below to point in any desired direction.

The eophone has now been perfected, there being many points for which numerous experiments, lasting over several years, have been required, in order to determine the best form, especially with the sounding tubes and ear pieces. Various refinements, such as microphones and devices adding to the complication, but not improving the use, have been eliminated.—New York Herald.

How Napoleon Raised Money.

Napoleon had the lavish hand of a parvenu, but his beneficiaries were not grateful, and with ever increasing insolence were always craving more. The system of private confiscations or forced contributions from individuals had already attained vast dimensions. During the winter of 1809-10 it was extended and regulated; the sums wrung from German princes and Spanish grandees, from English merchants and the Italian clergy, were not entirely exhausted; the remainder, together with what was "accepted" from timorous politicians, crafty ecclesiastics, sly contractors and unprincipled financiers, was now erected into the dignity of the emperor's "extraordinary domain." The term "army chest" had been devised for times of higher public morality; it was now discarded. Confiscated palaces, forests, lands, fisheries, moneys from the sale of American ships—all were now the emperor's private property.—Professor Sloane's "Life of Napoleon" in Century.

Mozart and Bretzner.

When Mozart was at the height of his fame he composed the music for Bretzner's "Belmont und Konstanze" ("The Abduction From the Seraglio") at the request of the Emperor Joseph II. The author of the drama was so angry at this that he inserted the following notice in The Leipziger Zeitung: "A certain fellow, of the name of Mozart, has dared to misuse my drama, Belmont und Konstanze' for an opera text. I hereby solemnly protest against this invasion of my rights, and I reserve to myself further procedures. (Signed), Christoph Friedrich Bretzner, author of 'Rauschchen.'"

Earnings of Golf Professionals.

During the last ten years the number of golf professionals has probably been multiplied tenfold. As at every links the supervision of a greenkeeper is a matter of prime necessity, the number of these professionals has grown correspondingly. Adding together the income he derives from all sources, we may take it that the respectable professional on a good links can some times earn as much as £250 to £300 a year. A few, doubtless, make more, and there is at least one crack "pro" whose income from all sources can hardly be less than £600 a year.—St. James Gazette.

He Liked One of Them.

In Kuhe's "Musical Recollections" the story is told of an admirer of Rossini who sent the composer at Christmas time a fine Stilton cheese and an oratorio which the donor had recently composed. In a laconic letter of thanks Rossini wrote: "A thousand thanks! I like the cheese very much."

A Spanish patent lasts 20 years and the device or manufacture must be made or carried on in Spanish territory within two years after the patent is granted.

[illegible] prevent a good deal of that perverseness which rough and imperious usage often produces in generous minds.—Locke.

MODEL HOG RAISING.

Breeding and Feeding For the Highest Market Prices.

In regard to our method of breeding and raising the hogs with which we have been topping the market in Chicago the last four years we would say we use the pure bred Poland-China male hog on our grade sows, which we have been selecting with an object of getting a typical sow, and they have been crossed so long that they are as pure as any pedigreed stock, but we prefer our type of a brood sow rather than a pedigree.

In selecting our sows we always choose one with the greatest number of teats, say 12 to 14, and one possessing a long, round body, a short head, small ears and large bone. We do not care how big they are so they do not run to legs. In selecting a male pig for a breeder we follow the same idea and find it proves good. We also look closely to the hair of a hog. We want a good, fine, sleek coat, but a rough coat will not prevent us from using a hog of either sex if it fills all the other points. Now having told all about the type of hogs we select, the next point—which is as essential as the others—is the time of breeding.

We raise two litters a year. We breed our sows the first week in June and December. This gives two litters per year to each sow. About treating the sow while in pig, we provide a good pasture of grass and brush if possible, with pure water and but very little corn, just enough to keep her about half fat until about two-thirds gone. We then increase the feed to what she will eat up clean twice a day until she makes her bed to farrow, when we let her alone for 24 hours. After they farrow we give them some water for a few days and one or two ears of corn, according to the size of the sow, and increase the feed gradually until they have all they can eat. We also use ground wheat slop to increase the flow of milk. We wean our pigs the last week in May and November, and then the sows will come in heat about three to seven days afterward. To prevent the sows' udders from caking we put them on corn and grass, only about one ear of corn twice a day to each sow. We feed the male hog plenty of good wheat or rye slop and corn, and, when we have them, pumpkins and turnips. If we have nothing else for a change, we use house slop, such as accumulates in a swill bucket in any farmer's house or yard. We always keep the male hog in a yard to himself and turn the sows to him at the rate of two to three per day and do not leave them together longer than four hours. We would prefer only one or two a day if they would come in right, but we try to have all the pigs about the same age at weaning time.

We keep the pigs growing as fast as we can on corn and wheat or rye slop, with abundance of blue grass and clover—such as we have. We prefer clover, but cannot keep it, as hard freezing and thawing will kill clover out in our climate. In marketing our hogs at from 9 to 12 months old we have them weigh from 250 to 300 pounds on an average. Never knew what cholera was, but adhere strictly to cleanliness for health, as in all our observation in regard to swine diseases we always traced them to foul water and filthy wallows or to their eating decayed vegetable matter or dead animals. This winter I was conversing with a gentleman who makes hog raising a specialty, and, of course, being both hog raisers, we exchanged ideas. I soon found why he was always losing hogs with cholera. He allowed his hogs to wallow in the filthy wallows in his pasture until he said the mud would be baked an inch thick on them, and they had to drink from these same places. He told me there would always be a malarial smell about the lot, and I am of the opinion that most of the cholera can be traced to these death dealing, microbe breeding, filthy wallows. All I can add is to quote the old adages, "Cleanliness next to godliness" and "An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure." These mottoes should never be out of the mind of a successful hog raiser.—Stewart & Brotherton of Missouri in Breeder's Gazette.

Live Stock Points.

When you are driving along in a crowded street, never stop suddenly. It throws the whole procession behind you into confusion.

With corn at 20 cents a bushel it costs $2.39 to make 100 pounds of pork. With corn at 50 cents a bushel it costs $3.98 to make 100 pounds of pork.

Badly lighted stables are the cause of eye troubles in animals, and badly ventilated ones are the cause of lung and stomach troubles.

Under no circumstances leave a horse untied. It may be entirely safe 99 times; then the hundredth time you'll wish you hadn't, and wish very hard.

The field pea which it is recommended to sow for ensilage and forage in the north is the field pea of Europe and not at all the cowpea of the south. The cowpea of the south is a bean really and will not grow in the colder portions of the country.

Many hackneys are being imported this year, some of them very choice ones. One importer brought over 2 stallions and 13 mares and fillies in one lot.

Those who have tried feeding potatoes in unlimited quantities to stock, especially to young stock, have found that something beside potatoes is needed to keep them in good growing order.

Never stop a horse going up hill unless you have a brake on the wagon. When going at full speed, never stop your horse suddenly. It is a great strain upon his shoulders and knees.

When the flies are very bad, keep the colts and calves in the stable during the daytime and let them out in the pasture at night. This method is as profitable for them as for the older animals.

Now let [illegible] their courage up and [illegible] carriage and [illegible] heavy drafts. No more [illegible] stock. Breed carefully and look ahead every step of the way.

Horse Shedding a Witness.

"I can't imagine where Senator Elkins obtained his authority for the explanation which he gives of the origin of the expression 'horse shedding,'" said Representative Grosvenor. "The origin of this famous expression was as follows:

"In days gone by the Ohio courts held sessions at different county seats at certain periods known as court terms. To accommodate the large crowds of litigants and witnesses who would flock in from points for miles around the county seat when court was in session, the county authorities erected sheds near the courthouse, where the litigants and their witnesses could tie and feed their horses while they attended court, and these sheds became known as horse sheds. Now, owing to the limited space of the courtrooms, the lawyers, who always traveled with the court, were unable to hold a private consultation with their clients and witnesses inside the walls, and so they used to take them under the horse sheds and there talk matters over with them.

"Among the attorneys who attended court at Chester, the then county seat of Meigs county, on one occasion were Tom Ewing and Samuel F. Vinton. The court was ready to go on with the case in which the two noted attorneys were retained as opening counsel, when it was discovered that Vinton was not present. The court looked carefully around and then asked:

"'Where is Mr. Vinton?'

"'I don't know, your honor,' said Ewing, rising to his feet. 'He is not here, but he is probably outside horse shedding his witnesses.'

"The remark raised a general laugh, and thereafter the word horse shedding a witness passed into popular parlance."—Washington Post.

A POSITIVE CURE GUARANTEED for the worst cases of Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Nervousness, Headache etc. Mr. **Edward Wood of Primghar Iowa,** who formally lived near La Porte and who is widely and very favorably known in northern Iowa writes on March 9th '96. "I have taken Dr Kay's Renovator and it has cured me of dyspepsia of about ten years standing. I was so bad off that everything I ate soured on my stomach. I can now eat most anything. I am seventy one years old and I shall recommend it to others for the good it has done me." It renovates and invigorates the whole system and purifies and

Dr. Kay's Renovator

enriches the blood giving new life and vigor to the whole body. It is the **VERY BEST NERVE TONIC** known. Very pleasant and easy to take. It is made from pure concentrated extracts in tablet form and has 2 to 4 times the doses that liquid remedies have. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price 25c. and $1. **SEND STAMP FOR FREE SAMPLE AND OUR BOOKELT** It treats nearly all diseases and has many valuable receipts. Many value it worth $5 if they could not get another. Address our Western Office, Dr B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

THE HARLEY PHARMACY, LIMA, O.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Pond's Extract

Quiets Pain, Checks Bleeding, Reduces Inflammation, Is the Bicycler's Necessity.

Piles, Sores, Burns, Colds, **CURES** Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Catarrh, Chilblains, Inflamed Eyes, Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Headache, Toothache.

Use POND'S EXTRACT after Shaving—No Irritation
Use POND'S EXTRACT after Exercising—No Lameness

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT is simply a marvel. How instantly it cures Piles. What relief from excruciating pain! 50 cts.

Buy GENUINE Pond's Extract for genuine cures. Buy imitations for imitation cures.
POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

—THE—

Commercial Investment Bank.

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On July 1st and 2nd agents of the C., H. & D. Ry will sell tickets to Dayton and return at one and one-third fare, good to return until July 6th, account League of American Wheelmen.

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On July 5th and 6th agents of the C., H. & D. Ry will sell tickets to Cincinnati and return at one fare for the round trip, good to return until July 12th, on account of the "Elks."

On to Washington. On July 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th agents of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway will sell tickets to Washington and return at one fare for the round trip, on account of Young People's Society Christian Endeavor, tickets good to return until July 31st. For full information apply to agents C., H. & D.

Washington, D. C., and Return, July 4, 5, 6 and 7; tickets good to return until July 15th. Only one fare for the round trip.

Buffalo, N. Y., and Return, July 6 and 7; rate for the round trip only one fare, either by water or rail.

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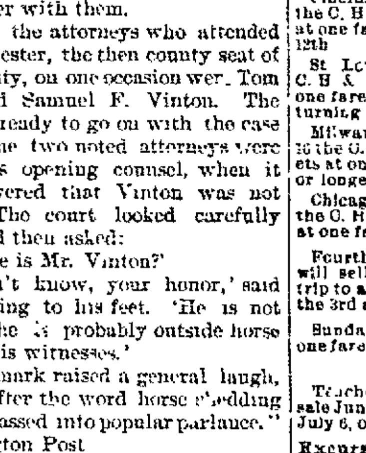

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They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

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SCRATCH AND SCREAM

My baby broke out with a rash. He would scratch and scream. It would take two to hold him, and one to put medicine on him. We had to hold him sometimes an hour before we could get him quieted down. All said that they never saw such a face or body on any baby as on him. I had to tie his hands tight in a cloth, night and day, for five months. My sister had used CUTICURA, and I began to use it. *After only one application, he lay down and slept* as he had not for a month, poor little fellow. He has not a scar on him now, and is as fair and his flesh is as soft as any baby. While he had this disease I had to cut the sleeves out of his clothes, and put gauze underwear on him to keep him cool. I had to keep pieces of soft cloth around his neck. It was so wet with moisture from the sores, and I had to change the clothes sometimes ten or twelve times a day. MRS. A. HAYNES, Lisbon, N. D.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR BABY HUMORS.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

THE INFINITE.

"O sea!" I said, "O restless sea!
What of the life that lurks in you?
What doth it hold for those who stand
As one upon thy wave beat strand,
Ere for the voyage they quit the land?"
Thus answered me the glorious sea,
With its mysterious melody,
"Infinity! Infinity!"

"O sea!" I said, "O beauteous sea!
What of the love that rests in thee?
Two forms thou foldest face to face,
They clasp e'en yet in fond embrace.
What of the love we here do trace?"
Thus answered me the glorious sea,
With its mysterious melody,
"Infinity! Infinity!"

"O sea!" I said, "O solemn sea!
For these can aught more ever be?
They lived, they loved, they rest at last—
What of the death to which they passed,
To anchor safe from every blast?"
Thus answered me the glorious sea,
With its mysterious melody:
"Infinity! Infinity!"

"O sea!" I said, "O wondrous sea!
What of thyself? Unbounded, free,
Thy trackless waters surge and roll.
What prescient, mighty, deathless soul
First fashioned thy stupendous whole?"
Thus answered me the glorious sea,
With its mysterious melody
"Infinity! Infinity!"
—Beatrice Clayton in Somerville Journal.

A Petrifying Water.

A mile and a half from Franks, I. T., a very large spring of clear, sparkling water bubbles up through the gravel at the foot of Boggio mountain, tumbles swiftly down the hills over numerous falls and runs a big flouring mill at Franks for the Hon. B. F. Byrd. In the water is a substance that attaches itself to the buckets of the wheel, forming a hard, smooth stone about them that has to be broken off every six weeks with a hammer.

Wood or bones thrown into the water are petrified in a very short time, and rare and curious formations are to be seen in and about the stream. Near the mill the roots of a large fallen tree, over but not in the creek, are all turned into stone.—Dallas News.

Sure to Win.

The people recognize and appreciate real merit. That is why Hood's Sarsaparilla has the largest sales in the world. Merit in medicine means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures—absolutely, permanently, cures. It is the One True Blood Purifier. Its superior merit is an established fact, and merit wins.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache.

Chocolate Icing.

Grate four ounces chocolate in a saucepan and stand in a pan of boiling water over the fire until it melts. When all is melted add six tablespoonsful of milk, four tablespoonsful of water, two teacupsful of sugar. Boil for five minutes and beat until cool, then add one teaspoonful of vanilla. Spread between layers and over top of cake.

My Baby.

CANTON, O., 2 26, '96.—Hand Medicine Co.—"My baby had been having wind colic since her birth and she was two months old when I procured a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In less than two weeks' time she was cured of having colic and has never had it since. We had tried several other medicines but they did no good. I can cheerfully recommend your colic cure to be the best. Mrs. F. H. Rock." Sold by all druggists, 25c.

Has a Moon on His Neck.

The queerest birthmark which the authorities tell anything about is on the back of Joseph Rotherman's neck. Joseph is a resident of Connellsville, Pa., and his odd mark is a moon. When the moon is new the mark is hardly noticeable, but by the end of the first quarter it is an angry looking crescent, daily increasing in size. When the moon is at the full Rotherman's birthmark has also attained its maximum size. It decreases as the moon wanes and by the time of old or new moon is again scarcely noticeable.—St. Louis Republic.

Dr. D. R. Rothrock, of New Berlin, Pa., does not hesitate to recommend Chamberlain's medicines. He says: "I have handled them for a year or more in my pharmacy and find them safe and reliable. My customers praise them very highly." No one who is troubled with rheumatism can use Chamberlain's Pain Balm without praising it. The quick relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner, and C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

POSTER LAND.

In Poster Land the girls are queer,
And marvelous their precious gear,
Their gowns are made of quirks and quirls,
A mass of writhing scrolls and curls,
With more a line and there a smear
Their features are not always clear,
One needs a nose, one lacks an ear,
But still we love the giddy girls
In Poster Land.

In their high colored merry sphere
They lead a gay though brief career;
With purple feet, and carmine curls,
And yellow scarfs in gauzy twirls,
A jolly lot the girls appear
In Poster Land.
—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

THE WHITE STONE.

Between Odense and Middelfrar the highway used to pass, years ago, through a wild but fertile region. In the parish of Vissenbjerg it entered an old forest of beech and oak, where the branches so roofed over the road that even in the brightest daylight a traveler found himself in the densest gloom. Deer would spring out through the ferns and raspberry bushes, foxes steal among the blueberry vines, and blackbirds dart back and forth among the thick foliage. For a few minutes at midday a single ray of sunlight found its way through the leaves, and cast a trembling glimmer upon the green moss which lined the wayside, but it would soon pass, and the road be as dark and gloomy as before.

The whole region, and especially this forest, stood in bad repute. No one cared to journey over the Vissenbjerg road at night. Travelers waited until morning, and then hurried through the forest in as large companies as possible. Many were the stories of murder and assault and robbery which had taken place in there. Were these stories true or exaggerated? Who could say? But at any rate they were told, and the people believed them.

At one place the road wound around between two banks. In one of these banks it was said that the highwaymen had dug a cave, where they lay in wait for victims. That no one might escape them a cord was stretched across the way, which sounded a bell in the cave when any one passed.

Toward the village of Skalbjerg the forest became thinner; trees gave place to undergrowth, the landscape showed open fields and plowed land, and was dotted here and there with cottages and farmhouses. Of these latter the largest and finest was that of Terkel Dam. He owned a large part of the Vissenbjerg forest, and had many cattle pasturing on its outskirts, tended by a young girl whose name was Karen.

She was a little, insignificant person, was Karen; thin and ill featured, and she was lame. When the other girls had driven home their cattle in the evening, and came together to sing their gay songs, Karen kept at a distance. She seldom spoke, and seemed to care little for the people around her. And they paid little attention to her. Sometimes of a pleasant summer evening, when they heard a soft mournful song sung out in the forest, the other girls stopped for a moment and listened. "It's the lame Karen singing," said one. Then they went on again. She felt herself in some way inferior to other people, but her desires were few, she was contented, yet she always seemed sad; no one had ever seen her laugh. "It all comes from the day when she fell from the rock and hurt herself," said the grandmother. "God must have taken away all gladness from her then." But Karen shook her head. Silence and quietude were her nature, and so she liked best to be by herself.

And yet Karen loved her master's son. She, the lowliest of all the servants, a poor lame creature, had dared to love a fine young fellow like Ebbe, Ebbe, who might have any girl he pleased. What presumption! what simple mindedness! In spring she brought him the first flowers that came forth after the snow had gone, in strawberry time a dish of the finest is ries always stood by his plate. Ebbe ate them, the others laughed, and Karen said nothing. One day as she placed a dish of the fruit before him on the table and then went away, Terkel smiled and rubbed his hands and looking over his shoulder said: "You two might make a couple. What think you, my son?" Ebbe laughed. "She's faithful and industrious, the little wench, if she limps so," and there the matter dropped.

That year there were rough times out in the forest. Several travelers were held up and robbed, and there was much talk of a horse dealer, who had on his person a large sum of money, and who had not been seen from the time that he started off down the Vissenbjerg road. His friends had searched everywhere and had sent men out into the forest, but in vain, they got no trace of the horse dealer. One day a solitary rider approached the passageway between the banks. Karen lay resting in the bushes not far away. She heard a bell tinkle and then saw three men with heavy cudgels in their hands rush out and cast the rider from his horse. In her excitement she ran hurriedly to the village and told all that she had seen. An alarm was given. The sheriff's deputy gathered together all the strong men of the parish and hastened down the road. They succeeded in capturing two men who had just finished burying the murdered horseman among the bushes. They were two soldiers, recruiters, who for some time had been making trouble and disturbances wherever they had showed themselves in the country round about. The third robber had escaped.

The deputy took Karen to his office. She stood trembling and clutching the folds of her dress as he closely questioned her, having first commanded her, in the name of God and Jesus, to tell the whole truth as to what she had witnessed. But she knew nothing more than she had told at first. "You are sure that there were three men?" Yes, she was sure. "And you were with your cattle, out there by the clearing?" "I had been there since early in the morning." "Now tell me the names of all those whom you had seen go by." She did so. Among them was an old man who had been collecting brushwood by the road. He too was summoned and made to name those whom he had seen go by. They were all brought to the deputy, who went from one to the other, with the girl and old man, remained standing for a moment before each, and asked: "Was this the other robber?" Karen shook her head each time he questioned. At length they stood before her own master the rich Terkel Dam; he was among those whom the brush gatherer had seen pass, and he had been summoned with the rest. Terkel stood and rattled the cover of his pipe. "Look sharp now and see if you can recognize me," he said with a laugh. But again Karen shook her head, and there was nothing more that the deputy could do.

The two soldiers were afterward tried and sentenced. They were to be taken out to the hill behind the church and there executed. The morning that they were carried through the village Karen stood among the others to watch the executioner's wagon pass. On the way one of the robbers reached down and picked up a great white stone. This he cast in the direction of Terkel Dam's farm gate, calling out so loudly that all could hear:

"By this remember that when my white stone becomes black he shall get his due, who sits there grinning at us." Soon after, when they had come to the hill and he lay with his bare neck upon the block, he laughed and called to the executioner: "Slash carefully with your sword, you wretch, so that you get no nick in it! You'll certainly want to use it again for the murder on Vissenbjerg road." "When will that be?" questioned the judge. "When the little wench there is no longer afraid to tell what she knows," he answered. The sentence was carried out and the people talked about the affair for many a day; but no one could imagine what the poor rascal had had in mind when he cast the white stone toward Terkel's farm.

At Michaelmas Karen was dismissed from service. There was so much talk about her, and the people of the parish charged her with trying to deceive and vex them by claiming that there were three robbers, when in reality there could only have been two. The afternoon that she should go away she stood crying, out in front of the house, a little bundle of clothes under her arm. Ebbe carried out to her a roll of frieze. "You shall have this for your faithful service," he said. "May I kiss your hand for thanks?" she begged. "Where do you think of going?" "That I don't know, and I don't care much if only I may find another herd of cattle to watch and another forest to hide myself in." "Why do you care so much about staying here?" "Because here I can see you," she answered, without lifting her eyes. "You have brought it all upon yourself," he said, "by speaking falsely in regard to the robbers; you said that there were three, when there were only two." Karen stood silent awhile, looking at Ebbe, before she answered; then, "I will tell you how it was; I couldn't name the third because it was—your own father." The farmer's son turned pale. "Let's go into the house," he said, taking Karen by the hand.

It was a little while before supper time; the men hadn't yet come in from their work. Terkel sat alone in the room. He stared at his son and asked why they came together. "We have news for you," said Ebbe. "Karen and I are betrothed." "In that case there will be two to go away," said Terkel; "you'll not live here with me; understand?" "Now wait, will you, and let me tell you how you owe it to her that you are sitting here in this room at the present moment." "What do you mean?" "She did so who the third robber was, down in the Vissenbjerg road, but she wouldn't tell his name." Terkel shrunk back, he fell heavily against the wall, but after a few minutes he lifted himself up and said in a broken voice, "Let everything be as you wish, and now you will take the farm and manage it and the household."

From that evening Terkel left everything to the young couple. He would feed and watch the fowls out in the barnyard, but this was about all he did, and he said little. Every day he went and looked at the white stone by the farm gate, and he would never let it be removed. "I think that it's becoming black, oh, so black!" said he, looking round to see if any one was watching. Then he would wash the dust and mud from the stone, making it white again. But every evening, just before bedtime, Karen would take down the hymnbook and read from it to the old man.

The next summer when the committee went around from farm to farm begging pieces of brass and copper for the new church bell they came in turn to Terkel. He stood and bethought himself. "Why should you go around begging at every house?" said he. "I will give it all." He went into his bedroom and brought out a great bag of money which should be used in purchasing the new bell. The men broke out into exclamations of gratitude and praise for Terkel, but he had turned around to see if Karen had witnessed what he did. Accompanying the committee were the choir boys from the charity school, in white gowns, who stood before each house and sang a verse of some hymn. Before Terkel's they sung a whole hymn. He was deeply moved at his own generosity, but still he noticed that they sung the hymn all through. "They only gave my neighbor one verse. I got four. However, that was a sight of money that I gave for the bell."

Karen stood with her hand in his. She kissed his hand and said: "Father! Father! I believe that God has heard the prayer that I've been praying so long. Now you're certainly upon the right way." "I must hasten to go that way," said he, "and you have helped me, oh, so much!" That evening she filled the whole house with song, and after the lights had been put out and they were gone to bed Ebbe took her hand in his and said: "I don't understand. What a great change has taken place in you! And you are more beautiful than I have ever seen in you before." "But yet I have not changed."

So time passed. There came good and bad years. Karen did her duty and was a blessing to every one. She was a good, pious, sensible woman, who helped her neighbors, shared what she had with the poor and went every Sunday, no matter what the weather was, up to the Vissenbjerg church.

"That's a household pleasing to the Lord," declared the pastor, and so thought every one. Terkel continued to pay his visits to the white stone; and when he thought that no one was looking he would wipe it off with great care. But he was growing old, once a corpulent man, he had now become thin; he was bowed over; and it was with great difficulty that he could climb up the stairs to his chamber.

One evening he came in looking very happy. "Today they have finished hanging the new bell up in the church. Every time that it swings now it will ring out to God for me." From the beginning of early spring he had to keep to his bed. When the leaves began to turn yellow and fall he whispered to himself, "I've lain here and watched the swallows out of my windows a whole summer through; a last summer, I guess." Karen nursed him and scarcely left his bedside.

One evening as she came in with a bowl of gruel he lay gasping for breath and could hardly speak so that one could understand him. "The white stone out there will soon become black," he was mumbling. Karen bent down over him; she spoke gently, but no one could have heard what she said. At first the old man shook his head; then he shut his eyes and would not answer. She made him fold his hands while she sung softly a hymn of which he was very fond. Then suddenly she burst into tears, lifted his arms around her neck, and whispered: "May I? Say yes, oh, say yes!" He shook his head; but she begged again, more earnestly than before she kneeled down by the bed, not letting go his hand. "You shall not speak about it again," he gasped. "I said no, and it must be as I said."

She sat there discouraged, with bowed head. Out of doors the wind was blowing the leaves from the trees and whirling them about in great flocks. Terkel looked up. Karen sat at the foot of the bed, her hands folded over the hymn book. "Talk to me a little," he whispered "you sit there so silent and never say a word." "You won't listen to what I say." "Yes I will but you want what can't be. How does it concern the people what took place down there on the Vissenbjerg road? I must confess my sins before the Lord will forgive me you say, but I'll lose the respect and esteem of the whole parish. What will people say when I come out among them again? for I can live a little while longer, I should think." She didn't answer; the tears were trickling down her cheeks. "Are you angry?" he asked after a few moments. "Talk to me; I can't bear that you should sit there and not speak"—but she interrupted him. "Must it be so? In our Lord Jesus' name, do what is right, what is best!"

A long time passed before he laid his trembling hand on her head and said: "It shall be as you wish; it shall be so." She gave a cry of joy, ran out of the room and directed that a messenger be sent at once to the village for the pastor, she herself would follow with the wagon to fetch him.

It became evening, and it was late and dark before they returned. In the chamber there three tallow candles had been lit before Terkel's bed. He lay, twiddling his thumbs, and talking to himself, without regarding what went on about him. Once he opened his eyes, looked around and whispered: "Let some one be sent to the church—I want the new bell rung—my bell. Listen! now it's ringing, to God, for me—he can hear it, can God—it's for me—for me alone—for I bought it! Will she come soon with the man?"

It was just about bedtime when the dogs began to bark and the wagon rolled into the farmyard. Karen followed the pastor up into Terkel's chamber. Ebbe would accompany them, but she pushed him gently back. What took place there in the sick man's room no human being besides those three ever knew. The people outside heard a voice which was slow and solemn, and one which was soft and pleading, and then they could distinguish whimpering and sobbing sounds. Afterward it became still, and it seemed as though there was no life in there—and indeed death was present.

"How is he now?" questioned Ebbe, as Karen at length opened the door to let the pastor out. "He's better now than he's been in a long time," answered the pastor, "for now he's dead, gone to sleep in God's name. A great sinner lies in there; but the one who has wished him well and watched and prayed and delivered a soul from the error of its ways, that one is Karen, your good wife, blessed shall she be therefor in the sight of God and men!"

The stone out by the farm gate lay there for many a year. Every spring, at Whitsuntide, they gave it a coat of whitewash and took good care that it was always white and free from spots.—Translated From the Danish For Short Stories.

Curious Engineering Blunder.

A curious defect has been discovered in Budapest's underground railway. There are not enough ventilating apertures in the tunnel, and the trains rushing through it compress the air in it like that in the tube of a Zalinski pneumatic gun. On some occasions the cars have been lifted from the track, and the passengers have been almost suffocated. One stretch of tunnel two miles long has only a single ventilating aperture, making it almost an air tight compartment. Any constructing engineer ought to have known what would be the result of such pneumatic conditions.

Demonstrative.

Isabel—How did Mr. Huggins strike you?

Inez—He threw his love at my feet.—Yonkers Statesman.

RESTING POSTURES.

The Different Attitudes That Are Assumed by Different Peoples.

For us Europeans the attitude of repose is sitting or lying down, and we are apt to believe that there can be no others. Nevertheless numerous races rest with crossed legs like our tailors; others kneel, and still others crouch down. So far as we know, no work has been written on this subject. Nevertheless it is important to understand these different attitudes and to see under what influences they vary. We may thus avoid the error of representing savages seated or lying down like Europeans—an error that was committed at an anthropologic exhibition at Prague, where plaster models of Hottentots and Zulus were shown seated in postures that real Hottentots never assume. Photographs of these impossible groups were sent to numerous anthropological societies. Primitive savages crouch down, while their women kneel. The crouching posture, fatiguing for us, is so natural to them that they can sleep in that position. The low caste Hindus sleep thus, and in the Trocadero museum an ancient terra cotta figure shows a crouching Peruvian with closed eyes and head inclined. A certain degree of civilization brings the position with legs crossed as with our tailors, with many variants, and a higher civilization causes the chair to be adopted. But at first the sitter does not place himself squarely, with both legs hanging. He raises one and keeps it on the seat.

Thus the classic attitude of the negro is the crouching one, and that of the negress the kneeling. As for their children, they generally kneel like their mothers, but rarely crouch. Exceptionally, negroes can be seen sitting cross legged. But the fetich worshiping negro, far from contact with the white, crouches, though in divers fashions. In different places (Guinea, Kongo, sources of the Nile) they make use of supports 20 to 30 centimeters (7 to 11 inches) high, cut from a piece of wood and of variable form, according to the country. Sometimes (in Guinea) it is a round stick supported by a single massive central foot or by three and even four feet. At other times (on the Kongo) it is a square whose sides, raised at right and left, are upborne by four cylindrical legs.

In the upper Nile regions (Dinkas and Nouers) the seats have four feet, those of the lake regions have three; others, lower, have only two large ears on the sides. The seats of chiefs are higher and have supports carved to represent human figures. But in certain localities, in more direct contact with Europeans, the chiefs sit on chairs, generally of European make. The Polynesians have a very different posture of repose. They do not crouch, but sit with crossed legs. The same custom exists in all the Polynesian islands, Hawaii, New Zealand, etc.

Let us now examine the white races of Europe and America who sit when they rest. The crosslegged attitude exists no longer except among tailors. Crouching causes fatigue and is resorted to only when it is desired to pick up or gather something. Even when the white man finds no seat he sits on the ground with legs outstretched or half bent, as is shown very frequently in photographs of Russian or Roumanian peasants. We should note, however, among the women great facility in kneeling at work as when they are washing linen.

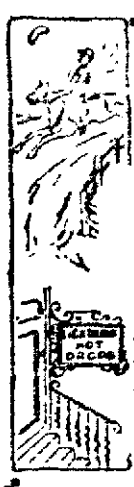
The Semites have a custom opposed to ours, they make no use of chairs. In Mussulman countries the most customary position is that called Turkish, with crossed legs like our tailors. Sometimes we may see Arabs resting with their backs against a wall, the legs half bent, in an attitude which is not crouching, but which approaches it. In Turkey and Persia the favorite position is that of kneeling. In the Persian salons the invited guests who know the correct thing place themselves on their knees against the wall. The tailor attitude, which both men and women assume, is regarded as uncivil. Chairs are little used, even among the rich; when they are employed one leg is placed on the seat, Turkish fashion, while the other hangs down; or, yet again, with one hand they hold one foot, as is done in the far east. Crouching is exceptional. In Egypt the fellahs retain the four postures of their ancestors, the kneeling, the sitting, the crosslegged and the sitting upon the ground with legs joined. All four date from the eighteenth dynasty.—Revue Encyclopedique.

Some Idioms.

A writer in The Chautauquan says that many "Cracker" idioms of the south are simply obsolete English idioms. "Fielding, for instance," he says, "makes a very near approach to the crackerism 'He allowed he'd do it' in such a passage as this: 'The audience allowed I did your part justice;' and when Burke complains that 'England is disfurnished of its forces' he is using almost the exact phraseology of my Cracker neighbor, who has come to borrow a peck of meal and prettily hopes that I am not 'disfurnishing' myself for his accommodation. It is still occasionally heard, even among the better class of rustics, in the piny woods of Georgia and Alabama in its Shakespearean sense of dangerous or wicked, as 'The copperhead is an ill snake,' or 'Johnny is very ill,' that is, naughty, 'boy this morning.' I am told by a friend from Kentucky that the same usage, though rare is not unknown among the same class in that state. To 'favor,' meaning to resemble, as 'He favors his father,' was good English in the days of Addison and Shakespeare, and its derivative, ill favored, is still current."

Butter Test.

To detect oleomargarine from genuine butter a small portion of each is melted in proper receptacles, in which common cotton wicks are inserted and lighted. These will burn freely. The odor of the smoke arising from the oleomargarine is repulsive and nauseating, while that from the butter is faint and inoffensive.



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in the dead of night for
LIGHTNING HOT DROPS.
A sudden attack of Cholera Morbus.
ALWAYS KEEP
Lightning Hot Drops
in the house, and save time and suffering.
Cures all Stomach and Bowel Troubles, and Pains of all kinds.
NEVER FAILS.
50c bottle sends 2½ times as much as 25c bottle.
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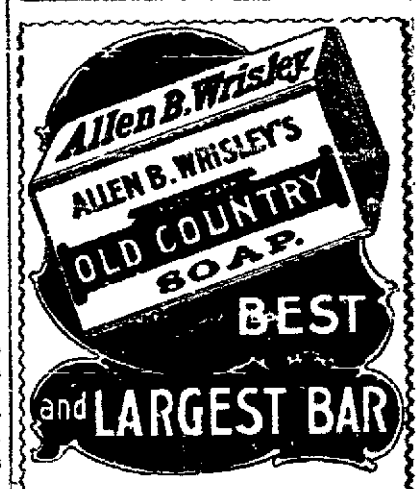

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Ever Sold for 5c
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TRAINS WEST. Depart

No. 5 Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West ..... 11:23 a m
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No 1, Express, daily, except Sunday, for Chicago and the West ..... 9 23 a m
No. 31, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday ..... 7:00 a m
No 13 Wells Fargo Limited Express, daily, except Monday ..... 5:30 p m

TRAINS EAST.

No. 8, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston ..... 9 02 p m
No. 2, Express, daily, except Sunday 3:30 p m
No 12, Express daily, for New York 2:46 a m
No 32 Local Freight, daily, except Sunday ..... 7 00 a m

Train 13 will not run days following legal holidays.

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

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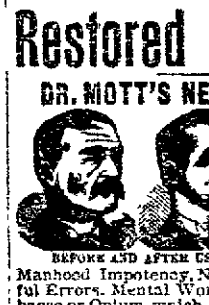
BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Fading or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

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This Famous Remedy cures quickly and permanently all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Vitality, nightly emissions, evil dreams, impotency and wasting diseases caused by youthful errors or excesses. Contains no opiates. Is a nerve tonic and blood builder. Makes the pale and puny strong and plump. Easily carried in vest pocket. $1 per box; 6 for $5. By mail prepaid with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Write us for free medical book, sent sealed in plain wrapper, which contains test mentals and financial references. No charge for consultations. Beware of imitations. Sold by our advertised agents, or address NERVE SEED CO., Masonic Temple, Chicago.

Sold by Melville Bros, Lima

Highly Appropriate.

"Uncle George, what is a valedictory?"

"It's the farewell address the girl graduate reads to her weeping classmates the night before she packs her trunk to visit among them all summer."—*Chicago Record.*

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

Penny Wise and Pound Foolish

Are they who have not Foley's Diarrhœa and Colic Cure as a safeguard in the family. 25 and 50c. H. F. Vortkamp.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE - POSTOFFICE

Enjoys the biggest trade in town, but as we claim to have always been next to the postoffice, (next door) it was fitting that, the latter having vacated its old quarters, we should take possession. So that's what we did, and this

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Is printed so that everybody may know it. It is important that you should know where to find us, for it wouldn't do to have people dropping dead in the street, not knowing where to find us, when we have a whole store full of medicines, with which we gladly save all the lives we can. So, henceforth,

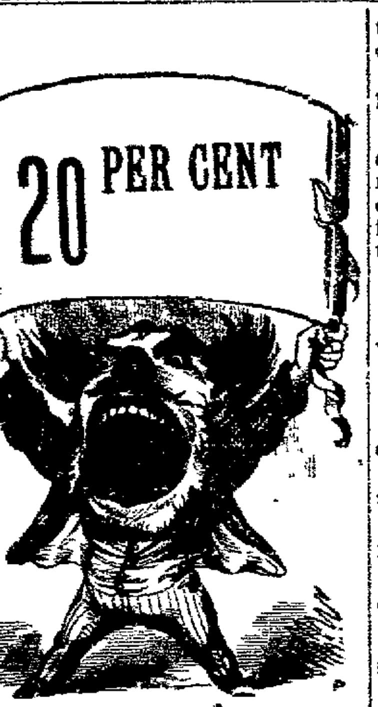
IF ANYTHING'S THE MATTER WITH YOU, GO TO THE POSTOFFICE;

The old postoffice, of course, not the new. There in the future, as in the past, you may feel sure your prescriptions will always be carefully compounded, and at reasonable prices.

See our splendid new line of Fine Perfumes.

WM. M MELVILLE,
THE DRUGGIST.

OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.



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AT

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WINDOW.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

No change in the oil market today

Frank Springer, of Third street, Solarville, is very ill with brights disease.

Harry South has purchased the property of C. S. South, on south Pine street.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs Wm. Dietrich, of 235, north Tanner street, is very ill with measles

The members of Company C enjoyed an excellent lunch at the armory after the drill last night

Quite a number of Lima druggists will go to Put-in Bay next week to attend the Pharmaceutical Association, which meets there next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday

A class of sixty-nine will make their first communion at St Rose's church next Sunday The full particulars and program will be given in to-morrow's issue of the TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

Miss Mattie Tracey is quite ill at her home on south Pine street.

The funeral services of Mrs. Frederick Mumaugh were held from the residence of Samuel East, northeast of the city, at 9:30 o'clock this morning and the remains were interred in the cemetery at East Town.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or are Going.

E. V. Horne, of Dayton, is in the city.

W. G. Bradshaw, of Bluffton, is in the city.

Edgar Beall went to Van Wert this morning.

Miss Carrie Jones is visiting at Christiana, Pa.

T. B Walker, of Findlay, is a guest at the Burnet House.

G. S. Brumback and wife, of Van Wert, were in the city yesterday.

Attorney A. V. Watts, of Ottawa, was in Lima yesterday on business.

Miss Florence Wheeler of east Kibby street went to Delphos this morning.

E. E. Wolf, an oil man from Mendon, is stopping at the Cambridge House

Clyde V. Callahan left this morning for Van Wert to visit relatives a few days.

R. W. Cahill and A. B. Blank, of Napoleon, are registered at the Hotel French.

Misses Dickey and Boner, of Hamilton, are the guests of Miss Cross, of west High street.

Mrs. James McKeon has returned from an extended visit with her parents in Des Moines, Iowa.

Mrs. W. E. Swindler and two children, of north Elizabeth street, are visiting friends in Toledo.

Rev. Andrew Kenny, C. P., pastor of Mt Adams. Cincinnati, is here assisting Father Manning.

Esther Kahle, from Kansas, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. D. C. Henderson, on south Baxter street

Supt. Miller and son, Leon, have returned from a visit with his parents in Fairfield county.

F. Z Ballinger and wife, of Watkins, Ohio, are visiting his father, L. G. Ballinger, of west Kibby street

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Mann, of Lima, visited the family of Mr. Geo. Frazer during the past week —*Ottawa Sentinel*

Boilermaker Henry Geerkin was called to Lima last night to do some work for the Pennsylvania company. —*Fort Wayne Sentinel.*

Mrs Thos. Thomas, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs O. L. Yakey, of west Market street, has returned to her home in Sidney.

Miss Katherine Reel has resigned her position as book-keeper for the Enterprise Laundry, and will leave in a few days for Washington, D C., and other eastern cities.

Mrs. Geo. M. Vermillion and son. Ralph, formerly of this city but now of North Baltimore, are visiting relatives in this city. Mr. Vermillion will join them here some time next week.

Mrs. J. T Turner and daughter returned to their home in Paulding today, after visiting relatives in the city Mrs. W. D Hammond and children, of south Union street, accompanied them, and will visit at Paulding for several days.

Mr. and Mrs R. W Melly, Mrs. Ella Robb, Col H. L. Cooper, wife and son Horace left this morning for Troy to attend a reunion of the Orbison family Jas D Orbison, chief dispatcher for the C. H & D. at Cincinnati, will also be present.

Excursion to Sandusky

Sunday 28th. Special train via the L E & W railway at 7 a. m Fare for round trip, $1.00. 18-2t

CYCLING.

Excellent Races at the L C C. Track Last Evening.

TANDEM RACE A FEATURE.

Clyde Roberts an Easy Winner of the Lap Race—Guy Folk Wins in Class 2 and G. C. Settlemire in Class 3—Geo. Wood's Fast Mile.

The regular weekly race meet of the Lima Cycling Club at their track last evening was the best local race meet ever given at the track, and the visitors were repaid for any dissatisfaction they may have had stored away against the club on account of one or two uninteresting events at the recent prize meet. All events last evening were interesting, but the main features were the tandem race and the exhibition riding of Geo. Wood and Clarence Reel and Ernest Waugh. Three track records and one State record were broken during the evening, and excellent riding was done in every event. The attendance was not large, and yet the crowd of spectators was not small. There was no charge for seats in the grand stand, and fully three-fourths of the spectators were comfortably seated. The condition of the track was comparatively good.

* * *

Event 1 was a two-mile lap race for class 1, the first event of the kind given on the track this season Roberts, Plaice, Clutter, Reed and Bressler were the starters. Clutter won second place on the first lap and was then compelled to withdraw on account of a punctured tire. Reed quit after the second lap on account of illness. Roberts won first on every lap and was an easy winner Plaice and Bressler were tied for second place. Time, 7 05.

* * *

Event two was a mile open for class 2 Guy Folk. Ed Reel and Jas. Sanders were the starters and Folk was first to catch the pacing tandem The finish was exciting, Folk winning first with Sanders a close second and Ed Reel third. Time 2 23 2 5.

* * *

Event three was the half mile tandem race. The Cleveland and Columbia teams were the only teams entered but in order to make the race more interesting Walter Morris and Earl Bressler consented to enter with the Andrae tandem. The Cleveland team took the pace at the start and held their position until the home stretch was reached, when the Columbia team, Barnes and Armstrong, swung wide and making an excellent sprint, won by a length. The Cleveland team, Hollister and Allen, won second place and the Andrae team third. Time, 1 08, which now stands as the track, unpaced, competion tandem record.

* * *

The fourth event established another state record to be credited to the L. C. C. and its track. Clarence Reel and Ernest Waugh, on the Dayton tandem, rode an exhibition half mile, flying start, paced by two tandems, against time. The first pacing tandem ran so far ahead of the two boys on the back stretch and the pickup failed to let them come up close enough to receive any benefit of the pace, but the boys made an excellent ride and established a new state record for boys under 16 by covering the half mile in 1·02 3-5.

* * *

Event 5 was a half mile open for class three, paced. Clarence Reel, G C. Settlemire and Ira Stewart were the starters For some reason Stewart lost his position on the back stretch and did not finish. The finish was close between Reel and Settlemire, but the latter won Reel was disqualified for second place, by the referee, for looking back. Time 1·13 2-5

* * *

The sixth and last event was Geo. Wood's exhibition mile with flying start, paced by two tandems. Wood made an excellent ride, hanging close on to the tandem from the start. The pick-up tandem was a little slow in getting away, but soon picked up and finished fast. Wood rode the mile in 2 10, establishing a record for the club.

* * *

W. H. Crimmell, of the racing committee, who is visiting relatives at Bellaire, is expected home in a few days.

* * *

George Moyer says there is to be a five mile bicycle race between driver John Maurer, of the central fire department, and water works inspector Dick Stone. George is trying to get both men into training, but they are continually making excuses, and the fact of the matter is they do not intend to race at all, but George doesn't know that

* * *

Clyde Roberts will ride an exhibition mile at the next club meet against the record made by Geo. Wood last night

Ice Cream and Cake

Shawnee Daughters of Rebekah will serve ice cream and cake at their hall Saturday evening. June 27th 10c. Everybody invited.

Parasols and Umbrellas

You can get a splendid Parasol or Umbrella for very little money this week at Bluem's. 18 2t

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

DIVORCE GRANTED

Judge Robb this morning called the divorce case of O F. Cartwright against Mrs. O. F. Cartwright. In the cross petition, the attorneys for the defense filed an answer, but the defense did not appear in court. After hearing Mr. Cartwright and several other witnesses the judge granted the decree of final divorce.

NEW CASES.

Amos Young, Treasurer of Allen County, vs Catherine Shrader, Jacob Shrader and others: foreclosure.

Amos Young, Treasurer of Allen County, vs. Catherine Anspach and Benjamin Anspach, foreclosure.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

W. H. DeLong and L. Belle Verbryke

ROBBERS SHOT

While Attempting to Gain an Entrance to Hetrick's Gun Shop

By a Gun So Placed to be Discharged When the Door Opened—The Robbers Jump a Freight—Two Traveling Men Frightened

From the frequent attempts that have been made to enter the gun shop of Levi Hetrick, on east Wayne street, it appears as if thieves possess a common and irresistible desire to gain an entrace into that place. Another attempt was made last night by some unknown parties, but they were foiled in their attempt, and the probabilities are that they to day bear with them on their bodies marks that are to them strong evidence that Hetrick's guns are not toys, but genuine articles.

The attempted robbery was made about o'clock. They bored two holes through the rear of the back ware room, and running their arms through loosened the lock. They next applied their auger to the door of the main room They made a hole in the sash about five inches square, and by some means reached through and pushed down the props that were used to hold the door closed. The proprietor had cunningly prepared for persons seeking what they might unlawfully secure and placed a gun in such a position that when the door would be pushed open the gun would be discharged. The gun was loaded with a rifle ball, 1 oz. of large shot and a heavy charge of powder As the door was jerked open the gun was discharged with a loud report and certainly hit some some one of the thieves, for no place could be found where shot struck The thieves were scared and ran back to the Pennsylvania railroad and jumped a through freight, and were seen by the train crew. Two of them carried valises. Two traveling men who had just arrived on the C, H. & D. were passing the shop just as the gun was discharged They were greatly frightened, and started on a run for the Hoffman House One man was so badly frightened that he dropped his traveling case and had to return for it later on. The police were there soon afterwards but their prey had departed to seek fields where they can work more successfully. They were reported to have stopped at Van Wert, and the police there were notified to be on the watch for suspicious characters

Parasols and Umbrellas.

A splendid assortment of new Parasols and Umbrellas at special low prices can be had at Bluem's this week. 18 2t

VISITORS GONE.

The Seventh Annual Epworth Convention Ended

PRESIDENT A LIMA MAN.

Harry Thomas, of Grace Church, Receives the Honor Closing Exercises of the Big Mass Convention Held Last Night

Yesterday afternoon the convention of the District Epworth League was called to order at 1 45 o'clock, with Rev. Leatherman in the chair. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. B E Helms, who also brought greetings from the Findlay district.

The following persons were appointed to canvass the convention for subscriptions for either or both the *Epworth Herald* and *Epworth Messenger* J. F Griffiths, Rev. C. B Cramer, Dwight Roush, O. B Hall, Doyt Crosby, Rev. B. B McCoy, E T. Bowdle, Mamie Day, Harry Michael, Harry Thomas, Rev. W. S. Culp. J. F. Cotner and Albert Wagner.

The convention now proceeded to elect officers for the ensuing year.

Rev. Cramer and Doyt Crosby, with the secretary, were appointed a committee to count the ballots.

The following list of officeers were duly elected:

President. Harry Thomes, of Grace church, Lima; first vice president, spiritual department, Ella Peltier, Delphos; second vice president, mercy department, Agnes Hellworth. Celina: third vice president, literary department, Minnie Bloxam, Epworth church, Lima; fourth vice president, social and entertainment, J. W. Griffith, Vaughnsville corresponding secretary, Rev. S. W. Brackney, Spencerville, recording secretary and treasurer, O. B. Hall, St. Marys; organizer of Epworth guards, Rev. S. Baumgardner, Grace church Lima; superintendent Junior league, Mayme Foster, Van Wert. executive committee, P E. Rev J H. Fitzwater, Van Wert, Rev. W S Culp, Lafayette; Mrs. G. H. Priddy, Van Wert.

The officers were duly installed by the presiding elder, who then prayed and asked that "Nearer My God to Thee" be sung

The convention then ordered that the editor and his assistant be added to the district cabinet.

The meeting at the lake yesterday afternoon was presided over by Miss Bertha Nutt, Lima, district president of the social department

Prayer was offered by Rev. Carter.

Paper, "The Young Man and the School of the Prophets," Dwight Roush, of Zion. Mr. Roush briefly recounted the work and extent of the school of the prophets

"Man as a Social Being"—"None of us liveth to himself, and no man dieth to himself." Romans 14.17, Emmet Everett, Bethel Grove

A recitation delivered by Miss Nona Painter, of Salem, was received with applause.

"Music of the Bible"—"Singing and making melody in your hearts unto the Lord,' Eph. 4.19; J. E Griffiths, Vaughnsville. The speaker portrayed, in a very pleasing manner, the harmony of the different parts of the Bible.

The service last night was opened at 7 30 o'clock with the president in the chair Opening prayer by Rev Day.

Rev. B W. Day spoke in behalf of the camp meeting to be held at Celina Aug 6th to 16th.

Rev J. H. Fitzwater explained that July 26th will be set apart as debt paying day and asked that on that day Epworth League presidents, Sunday school superintendents and pastors take a collection, and on the following day forward it to Homer Eaton, 150 5th Avenue, N. Y who will apply it on the debt in missions.

Rev. Hagerman was unanimously elected assistant editor of the *Epworth Messenger*

The secretary was asked to call the names of the cabinet who have been so faithfully serving Lima district during the present year. As these names were called the persons rose on the platform. Rev. J. H. Fitzwater then gave them a short and pleasing address, asking God's blessing upon all, and while some gave place to new ones, yet he desired that all would yet work together faithfully.

The newly elected officers were then installed by Rev. Fitzwater, who is the Presiding Elder of the Lima district

Rev. Fitzwater and Rev. William Shook were elected delegates to the fifth district conference convention, William Lowry was chosen delegate to the conference at Bellefontaine and Rev. Robinson and R. M. Hook were chosen delegates to the Toronto convention.

Resolutions were adopted by the conventian, thanking Providence for the great Epworth League. the people of Grace church for their entertainment, and the local newspapers for the space given the convention.

The last exercises of the evening meeting and of the seventh annual convention of the Epworth League of Lima district were testimony and consecration services.

The convention was the largest of the kind ever held in Lima district. Over five hundred delegates were registered, and many visitors were present who did not register. The local committees in charge of the convention and the people of Grace church generally are to be congratulated for the excellent manner in which the visitors were entertained.

A few delegates returned home last night, but most of them remained in the city until to day

TO BE MARRIED

Harold B. Adams. of Tiffin, and Miss Julia Ackerman, of this City.

On the evening of July 2nd. at the home of Rev. Carl Ackerman, on Jameson avenue, Miss Julia Ackerman will be quietly married to Mr Harold B. Adams, of Tiffin

Mr Adams is a musician of considerable renown and was recently elected to the principalship of the musical department of Lima College.

Taken in time Hood's Sarsaparilla prevents serious illness by keeping the blood pure and all the organs in a healthy condition.

$1 00 to Sandusky and Return

On Sunday, June 28th Train via the L E. & W. railway at 7 a. m 18 2t

I Will Sell

Saturday, June 27th, at the Court House, Lima, O, at ten o'clock a m., the house and lot of the late Mrs Shelby Taylor, on west High street; one third down, one third in one year and one third in two years

G W HILL, Administrator

GEO. W. COE.

Piano Tuner.

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Leave order at Downard & Son's book store, or telephone No. [illegible]

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A GREAT BUY!

The manufacturers are aware of the fact that we are the people to sell Shoes rapidly. There isn't hardly a day but that we get some tempting offer from the manufacturing centers. A few days ago we were offered one thousand pairs of Ladies' $3 00 and $3.50 Chocolate Tan Shoes, in lace and button, heel and spring heel, at 60 per cent. off their regular factory price. The Shoes are up-to-date, all sizes and widths, and they are yours now for . . . .

$1.98 A Pair.

THINK OF IT.

The latest style Tan Shoes at almost half price, right in the middle of the season. If you don't need them now, buy them for future use. The most comfortable, the easiest, the best wearing Shoes you can buy, and as cheap as common Shoes. Tell your friends, tell your neighbors of this great sale, and have them all buy at

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